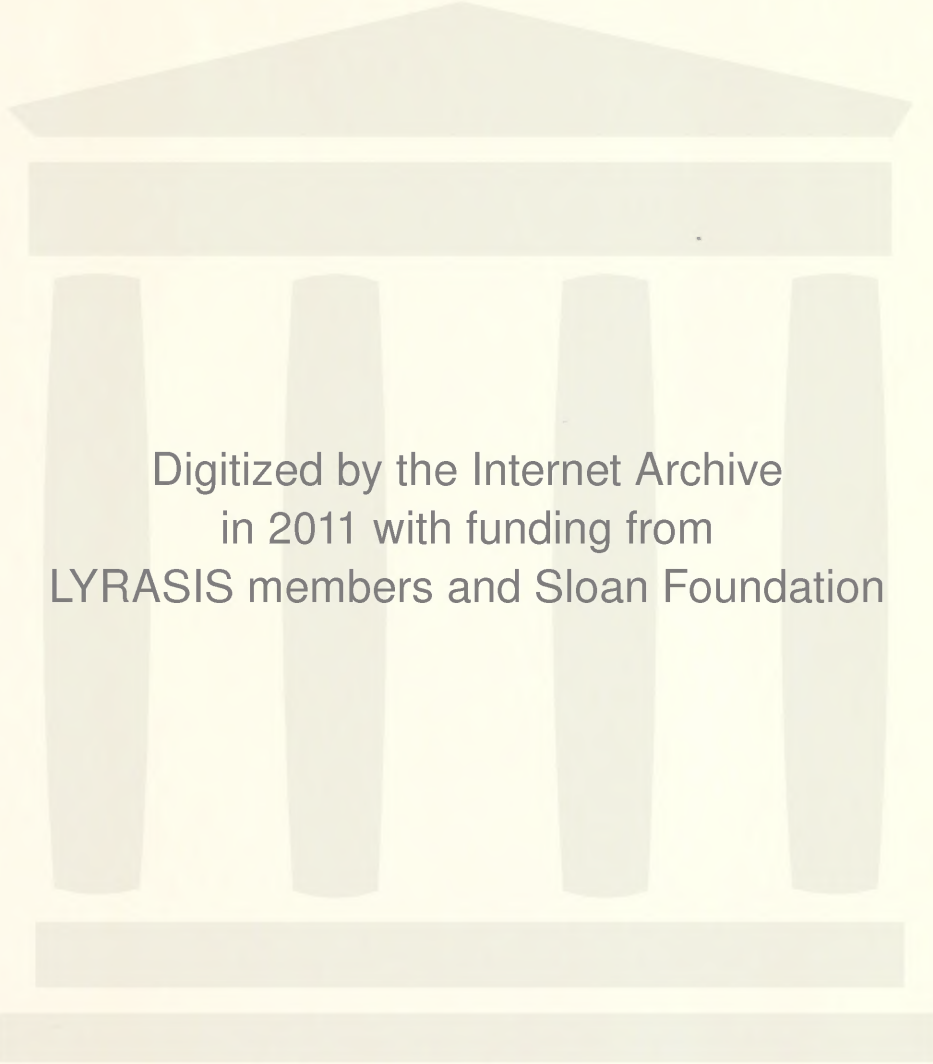


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THE JESSUP FAMILY

CONTAINING A HISTORY OF THE JESSUP
FAMILY IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA

WITH

PARTICULAR REFERENCE

TO THAT BRANCH OF THE FAMILY THAT SETTLED IN
NORTH CAROLINA AND SPREAD OVER THE
CENTRAL AND WESTERN STATES

BY

REV. JASPER NEWTON JESSUP
LITTLE ROCK ARK.

1908

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PREFACE



ABOUT three years ago I began to trace my family connection. At first it was only a passing whim. The work grew in interest and soon developed into almost a passion. There was no thought at the inception of anything more than to place in permanent form my own "family tree," running the line back as far as possible. The lines of inquiry spread in every direction; there seemed no stopping place. I have carried on a wide correspondence and pushed the investigation in every direction, reaching as far as England. I have been particularly interested in that branch of the Jessup family that settled in North Carolina in the early part of the eighteenth century, and later spread over the central and western States. I feel quite sure that I have traced out my own family connections with tolerable certainty. In regard to other branches of the family I can only say that I have done the best I could, putting together the family connections from many sources of information. Sometimes the information about the same family did not agree. Memory is a treacherous thing. Where there are no written records, there is almost certain to be confusion. I have put down the facts where it was possible to do so; and where there was discrepancy or contradiction, I worked out what seemed, under all the conditions, to be the most probable. If I have been able to make a beginning of family history which each family will follow out for itself I shall feel my little contribution is worth while. Each family will have to take the skeleton here submitted and fill it out to completion.

In 1887, REV. HENRY G. JESUP, of Hanover, N. H. at the suggestion and under the patronage of MORRIS K. JESUP, of New York City, published a book entitled, "Edward Jessup and His Descendants." There was a very limited number printed and the book can not now be had. I borrowed a copy and have the permission of MORRIS K. JESUP (the author being dead) to reprint that portion of it relating to the general history of the family in England and America. That book deals with that branch of the family that settled in Connecticut. I am indebted to this book for much valuable information on the general history of the family. I am indebted to JOSEPH JESSOP, of Coronado Beach, California, for valuable information and to many others for scraps of history. No doubt errors will appear to those in a position to know certainly. I will be pleased to receive such corrections and preserve them for future use.

The numbering in connection with names is purely arbitrary, for purposes of identification.

J. N. JESSUP.

JESSUP GENEALOGY

(A reprint from H. G. Jesup's book.)

INTRODUCTION

I. RESEARCHES IN ENGLAND.



COULD the early settlers of this country have forseen the earnest desire which so many of their descendants of the present day would have to trace out their ancestry on the farther side of the ocean, they would doubtless have left behind them the necessary data. As it is, a

hint here and there, or a few items of circumstantial evidence, more or less trustworthy, is all that remains in many cases by which to connect the emigrant ancestor with the source of his European origin. The difficulty is increased by the fact that many of the emigrants of two hundred and fifty years ago were poor, or were younger sons, and left no estates behind them, however small, which would have secured the preservation of their names upon the records. And not a few, leaving the old country without permission of the government, for obvious reasons concealed both their names and destination.

When, in the summer of 1879, MR. MORRIS K. JESUP was in London, he casually called at a Heraldry office, and inquired about the genuineness of a coat-of-arms which had been in the possession of his family, and in more than one of its branches, for more than a century. It proved to be the arms of the Broom Hall Jessops, of Yorkshire.^a An attempt was then made to trace the connection, if any, between this family and EDWARD JESSUP of Stamford, Connecticut, and of West Farms, Westchester County, New York, who came to New England with the first generation of the settlers. Eventually, in 1881, the matter was placed in the hands of the late Col. Joseph L. Chester, an American residing in London, whose researches during a period of more than twenty-five years had contributed more to the English history of Anglo-American families than those of any other person then living. He prosecuted the work for one year only, when it was interrupted by his sudden death in 1882, before he had prepared a final report. This brief period was too short for the completion of the proposed work, but Colonel Chester's exceptionally favorable opportunities enabled

^a See Burknevy's Eclopedia of Heraldry.

him, notwithstanding, to cover a very wide field of research. Although unsuccessful in his quest for any person of the required name known to have come to America before 1649, his letters, and the memoranda found among his papers—which were at once forwarded, through the courtesy of his literary executor, George E. Cokayne, Esq., of the College of Arms—contain some things that may be of service should the search ever be resumed. “I have never attempted,” he writes, “to work up the pedigrees of the English Jessops, but I have been in the habit of collecting everything that I have come across of the name, wherever I have found it in Parish Registers, and that is in almost every county in England; though predominating perhaps in Yorkshire, Notts, and Lincolnshire.” “My collections with direct reference to the early New England settlers, being the accumulations of nearly a quarter of a century, are now so enormous that it always takes me several weeks—on an average about six—to go through them, and transcribe the entries of any particular name.” Later he reports: “I have now exhausted the resources in London, where the great bulk of the public records of the whole country are deposited. I have every Jessop will proved here from 1383 to 1700. So far, within your period, although the Johnsa are common enough, there is scarcely an Edward among them. I have also obtained all the Jessop wills from the York Registry, and am getting those registered in Lincoln. So far I do not get the slightest trace of your ancestor. I am steadily accumulating from various parts of the country, all that my correspondents can give me about the Jessops in their respective districts.” Later he commenced an examination of the Kent County records at Canterbury, as many of the early emigrants to New England were from this county, but failing to find anything of importance, he writes in what proved to be his last letter: “I am inclined to the opinion that if we find your ancestor at all, it will be in *the North of England*.” And here the matter must rest, for the present at least, with the hope that as the English records are becoming more and more accessible, the birth and parentage of our common ancestor will be relieved from the obscurity which now surrounds them. Probably no portion of New England history has been more thoroughly studied than that which has reference to the origin of the first generations of the

^a JOHN JESSUP of Wethersfield, Conn. (1637) and Stamford (1641), was included in the search.

settlers. Every name and date and item of record has been subjected to the closest scrutiny, and the interest in the subject has deepened with the lapse of time. The growth of the nation has begotten in the descendants of the founders an increase of admiration for the fathers, and a readiness to grant the very humblest of these pioneers their full share in the success which has been achieved.

Colonel Chester's memoranda include abstracts of thirty-six wills of residents in twelve English counties, derived from the records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in London, besides a number of administrations connected with the name, between the years 1555 and 1672. There is also a list of thirty-two Jessop wills from the records of the Consistory Court at Lincoln, with dates from 1600 to 1652, and about seventy-five names from the Parish Registers of the same county. There is also a portion of the wills registered in York, which Colonel Chester was carefully examining at the time of his death. His practised eye and skilful hand are needed to arrange these crude materials and draw out their significance, and little more can be done here than to testify to his industry during the twelve months of his research, and to express the hope that some one may complete the work he had so well begun. The family name is pretty well distributed throughout the whole extent of the British Isles, where it is much oftener found than in the United States; but the North of England appears to have been the main centre of distribution, as very many of the families now located elsewhere may be traced to this portion of the kingdom, as well as the larger proportion of those who bear the name in the United States.

Colonel Chester's notes are not sufficiently full to determine the social position of the families named, but a majority of the wills examined by him and which were registered in London two centuries back, show that the testators belonged either to the yeomanry or to the gentry class, with here and there a proprietor of very considerable estate; while not a few were doctors of physic, doctors of the law, and clerks, or clergymen. Burke's "Encyclopedia of Heraldry" records prominent families of the name in the counties of York, Dorset, and Derby,^a—the latter originating

^a WILLIAM JESSOP, whose sons founded the Derby County family, was the distinguished engineer who, in 1789, constructed the first public railway in England.—GILLESPIE'S *Manue of Road-Making*.

in a still older family long resident in Longford County, Ireland. An interesting copy or reprint of the "London Times," dated the 22d of June, 1815, and now in possession of the writer, announces the great victory at Waterloo, and includes in the list of wounded "MAJOR JESSOP, Assistant Quarter-Master General." The name appears at Rotherham, in Yorkshire, certainly as early as the time of Edward the Sixth (1547). In the English "Proceedings in Chancery," as published, and in our public libraries, the name is first noticed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1558-1603). And from that time onward it occurs with increasing frequency in public records and contemporary history, including at the present time men of position and influence in both Church and State,—members of the gentry, as well as of the yeomanry class, graduates of the universities, magistrates, and members of parliament and of the learned professions.

The earliest traditions of the family whose American pedigree is about to be given, are so closely associated with Yorkshire as the probable home of its emigrant ancestor, that some mention of what is known about the early history of the best known Yorkshire family of the name, will not be found out of place in these pages, especially as some of its members were actively in sympathy with the Pilgrim Fathers of New England, whose English home was also in the vicinity of Sheffield. Nothing of the kind is known to have existed in the case of any other family of the name.

The pedigree of this family is given in the "Herald's Visitation of Yorkshire" (1665-1666), published by the Surtees Society. The more essential portions of this pedigree are given below, with additions from Col. Joseph L. Chester's transcript from the Parish Registers of Worksop, and from Yorkshire wills. Hunter's "Founders of New Plymouth," the "History of Hallamshire,"^a by the same author, and other authentic sources furnish additional material.

RICHARD JESSOP,^a having come into possession of Broom Hall and the patronage of the parish of Sheffield, by right of his wife, Anne Swift, the daughter of Robert Swift of Rotherham, secures

^a Hallamshire, the History and Topography of the Parish of Sheffield in the County of York, by Joseph Hunter, F. S. A., 1819; enlarged edition by the Rev. Alfred Gatty, D. D. 1869. This large work contains (pp. 361-371) much of interest as to the families of Jessop and Swift, with a pedigree of the two allied families and their respective armorial bearings.

^a Hunter ("Hallamshire," p. 368) says the orthography of the name in the time of this Richard was "Jessoppe."

the grant of a coat-of-arms, July 13, 1575, which was subsequently used by the Broom Hall family of the name. A record of it may be found in Burke's "Encyclopedia," and it has recently been verified at the College of Arms in London. It is described in heraldic terms as follows: "*Barry of six argent and azure, on the first nine mullets gules, three, three, and three. Crest: a dove standing on an olive branch proper.*" In plain English: A shield with six transverse bars, alternately silver and blue, the silver bars each with three red stars. The dove and olive branch are "proper," that is, of their natural colors. The endorsement of the patent is: "Granted, 13 July, 1575, to Richard Jessop, of Broom Hall, in the parish of Sheffield, co. York," and signed by "William Flower, Norroy King-at-arms."^b

A coat-of-arms identical with the above has been in possession of, and used by the descendants of Edward Jessup in America, in their various and widely separated branches for certainly a century, and probably much longer; though at this late day, and in their failure with certainty to trace the English lineage of their ancestor, they are unable to claim more than a presumptive right to its use. This presumptive right, however, is of interest to them, in that it emphasizes the very commonly received tradition of the Yorkshire origin of the family. And this tradition is further confirmed by the fact that the Canadian branch of the family—loyalists during the Revolution of 1776—obtained in 1788 a grant of arms from the same College of Arms in London, in which the arms of Hyde of Norbury are quartered with those of Jessop of Broom Hall, though in connection with certain specified "differences," as in such cases was customary.^a In the second generation in America (1692), there was an alliance with the Hydes of Fairfield, Conn., who claimed connection with the Claredon-Hydes of England, descendants of the Hydes of Norbury.

Richard Jessop, in his pedigree, it will be noticed, took no pains to go further back than his father, William Jessop, of Rotherham; and the first date he gives is that of the will of his mother, which suggests that the father, as well as the son, had bettered his fortunes by alliance with an heiress.

^b See engraving.

^a See chap. iii.

PEDIGREE AND HISTORY OF THE JESSOPS OF BROOM HALL.

1. WILLIAM JESSOP, of Rotherham, m. Emotte, dau, of John Charlesworth, of Treeton, Esq. Her will is dated 10 Feb., 1569; proved 1570. His will, in which he styles himself "of Treeton," which was near Rotherham, is dated 12 Dec., 1557, and proved 26 April, 1558, at York. His bequests are: "To my wife Emotte one third of all my goods; the farm wherein I now dwell to my wife for life for bringing up of my children, and after her death to my sons Richard or Lawrence as she may appoint." He also mentions his daughters, Emotte and Agnes.

Four children:—

2. RICHARD, of Broom Hall, eldest son.
3. LAWRENCE, living in 1580; m. Elizabeth Teasdel, 30 Nov. 1612, and had baptised: (1) *Margaret*, 1613, d. 1614; (2) *Elizabeth*, 1615, probably m. Richard Clayton, 1634; (3) *John*, 1618-19, died young; (4) *Gertrude*, 1621; (5) *John*, 1623-4; (6) *William*, 1626; (7) *Anna*, 1629; (8) *Sarah*, 1633, possibly m. John Stacie, 1655.
4. EMOTTE, mentioned in her father's will.
5. AGNES, m. — Nescy.

2. RICHARD JESSOPP, of Broom Hall in Sheffield, married Anne, born 1531, being aged 27 years, 5th and 6th of Phillip and Mary [the date of her father's death], died in 1567, eldest daughter of Robert Swift of Rotherham. His will was dated 8 Oct. 22d of Elizabeth (1580), and proved 22 April, 1581, by Francis Wortley, his executor. He was buried at Sheffield, 26 Nov., 1580.

He had five children:—

6. WILLIAM, eldest son, and heir of Broom Hall.
7. RICHARD, second son, living in 1575, who with his brother Francis succeeded to his father's estates.
8. FRANCIS, third son living in 1575; m. Frances White, 24 Jan., 1604-5 (Worksop Parish Registers) and in 1625 was living in Leyden, Holland. (Of him more farther on.)
9. SUSAN, d. 1575.
10. MARGARET, m., 15 Sept., 1582, Thomas Smycocks, Esq., a justice of the peace for the counties of Nottingham and Somerset.

6. WILLIAM JESSOP, of Broom Hall, eldest son of Richard,² was 13 in 1575; buried 8 Sept., 1630. His first wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir John Atherton, of Atherton, County Lancaster. She was married at Sheffield, 21 Jan., 1582, and buried there 26 April, 1585.

By this marriage were two sons:—

11. WORTLEY, eldest son and heir.

12. GEORGE, of Branchcliffe, in the parish of Anston, Esq., b. at Bloom Hall 29 May, 1584; a barrister of the Middle Temple; will dated 4 Sept., 1651; proved 28 Sept., 1653. He was buried at Sheffield 17 Nov., 1651. He m. Martha, dau. of Edward or Thomas Goodrich, of East Kirby, County Lincoln, and had eleven children:—

(1) *Richard*, who survived his father, but of whom nothing further is known; (2) *George*, of Branchcliffe; m. and died without children.

(3) *Francis*, also of Branchcliffe, who by his will (1676) conveyed that estate to his relative Francis Jessop, of Broom Hall [grandson of his uncle Worthley].

(4) *Ann Laughton*; (5) *Elizabeth*, wife of William Cressy; (6) *Mary Marshall*; (7) *Sarah Smith*; (8) *Gertrude Macqueen*; (9) *Margaret*; (10) *Dorothy*; (11) *Martha*.

The second wife of WILLIAM JESSOP⁶ was Anne, daughter of Lyon Goodrich, Esq., living 5th James I. (1608). By her he had two daughters:—

13. MARGARET, who m. 1st, Humphrey Savage, of North Lees in the parish of Hathersage, gent., and 2d, William Young, Esq., whom she m. at Sheffield, 27 July, 1646.

14. ANN, m. Thomas Eyre of High Low in the parish of Hathersage.

II. WORTLEY JESSOP, of Scofton, near Worksop, eldest son of William⁶ of Broom Hall; born 13 April, 1583; marriage settlement dated 30 of Jan., 5th of James I. (1608). His will was dated 13 April, 1615. He was lost at sea,^a and his will proved 27 May, 1617. He married Catharine, second daughter of Thomas D'Oyley of London, M. D., by whom he had two children:—

15. WILLIAM, only son.

16. A daughter who m. — Wade, of Nottingham.

15. WILLIAM JESSOP, of Broom Hall, heir to his grandfather William,⁶ aged four years in 1614; his will dated 1 April, 1641. He died soon after, and was interred at Sheffield on the 15th of the same month. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Stephen Bright, Bart., to whom he was married at Sheffield, 1 Feb., 1630-1, and who was buried there 13 May, 163[6?], he had three children:—

17. WORTLEY, bap. at Worksop, 13 Aug., 1633; d. young.

18. WILLIAM, bap. at Worksop, Oct. 1634; d. young.

19. ESTER, buried at Worksop, 21 Jan., 1632-3.

^a He was drowned in 1617 coming from Ireland where he had purchased lands, and the writings were also lost.—HUNTER'S *Hallamshire*, p. 368.

The second wife of WILLIAM JESSOP,¹⁵ was Jane, daughter of Sir Francis South, of Kelstrom, County Lincoln; marriage settlement dated 4 June, 1637. She was buried at Sheffield, 10 Oct., 1675. By her he had:—

- 20. FRANCIS, eldest surviving son and heir;
- 21. WILLIAM, a posthumous child; bap. at Sheffield, 1641; buried 1647.
- 22. ANN, bap. at Sheffield, 24 June, 1640.

20. FRANCIS JESSOP, of Broom Hall, Esq., and F. R. S., heir of William Jessop,¹⁵ aged 27 years, 16 Sept., 1665; his will dated 10 April, 1688, and buried at Sheffield, 3 April, 1691. He married Barbara, daughter of Robert Eyre, of High Low and of Holme Hall, Esq., son of Thomas Eyre and Anne Jessop, in 1675. [His wife was his second cousin.] By her he had:—

- 23. WILLIAM, eldest son.
- 24. FRANCIS, second son; Rector of Treeton; bap. at Sheffield, 19 Sept., 1668; d. unmarried, and buried at Sheffield, 25 May, 1728.
- 25. FRANCIS, d. young.
- 26. RICHARD, d. young.
- 27. JANE, wife of Marriott Pett, of the County of Essex, Esq., b. 27 Nov. 1667.
- 28. ELIZABETH, wife of Thomas Burton, M. A., Vicar of Halifax, b. at Sheffield, 11 Oct. 1671; m. there, 20 April, 1700.
- 29. ANNE, b. at Sheffield, 30 Oct. 1674; d. unmarried, and buried at Sheffield, 23 Oct., 1740.
- 30. BARBARA, wife of John Bright, of Bannercross and Chesterfield; bap. at Worksop, 28 April, 1679; m. 4 March, 1701.

23. WILLIAM JESSOP, eldest son and heir of Francis Jessop²⁰; bap. at Sheffield, 22 Feb., 1664-5; a Bencher of Gray's Inn; one of his Majesty's justices of the peace of Chester, and Treasurer of the Alienation Office; M. P. for Aldborough. He died at Broom Hall, 15 Nov., 1734, and was buried in the parish church at Sheffield. He married Hon. Mary Darcy, daughter of James Darcy of Sedbergh Park, County York (son of James Darcy of the same place, sixth son of Conyers, Lord Darcy), who was created Baron Darcy of Navan in the Kingdom of Ireland, 1721, with remainder to his grandson, James Jessop. She died 17 June, 1737, and was buried by her husband. They had:—

- 24. JAMES, only son, d. in his father's lifetime.
- 25. BARBARA, eldest dau., bap. at Sheffield, 20 Nov., 1697; m. there, 3 Sept. 1723, to Andrew Wilkinson of Boroughbridge, M. P. for Aldborough, and principal store-keeper for the Ordnance, who d. 1784. She d. February, 1768, leaving issue.

26. ISABELLA, bap. at Sheffield, 30 July, 1701; m. there, 12 Oct., 1721, to John Eyre, of Hopton, County Derby, son of Sir William Eyre, of High Low. She d. July, 1738, leaving issue.

27. MARY, d. unmarried.

28. BERTHA, bap. at Sheffield, 25 Dec., 1704, d. unmarried; buried November, 1781.

24. JAMES JESSOP, Baron Darcy, succeeded to his grandfather James Darcy, Baron Darcy, but died unmarried, 15 June, 1733, aged 26 years. The eldest branch of the family in the direct line became thus extinct.

BROOM HALL and its proprietors deserve a more extended notice than has already been given, and Mr. Hunter adds many interesting particulars.

The origin of the name of the estate is obscure. "Brome," as it is sometimes spelled, Colonel Chester says is a corruption of "Broom." Some centuries before this property came into possession of even the Swifts, Robert de Ecclesall—himself the last of his name—mentions in his will "lands which he had in Brom;" and the designation has at least the merit of antiquity.

At page 361 of Mr. Hunter's book is a wood-cut of a portion of the old residence (a rear view of the most ancient portion), suggestive of a large rambling pile of buildings to which many additions had been made from time to time. English dwellings, it will be recollected, are commonly built of durable materials intended to withstand the storms of centuries; and these ancient stone walls have not a little history connected with them. Our author says of the Hall:—

"This respectable old mansion is a little to the north of the Porter [brook], and about a mile west of Sheffield. It is a low building embowered by trees. The part of it represented in the engraving is of an age not later than the time of Henry VIII. The Jessops added to the original structure during the time it was in their possession. The modern part [now (1886) nearly a century old] was built by the Rev. James Wilkinson, Vicar of Sheffield, who resided in the Hall of his maternal ancestors during nearly the whole period of his incumbency. It was here that in his character as magistrate he was accustomed to administer justice, and once suffered from the popular displeasure. In the year 1791 Broom Hall was attacked by a nest of misguided and thoughtless people, who set fire to the house and much damaged

the library, which had been collected by Mr. Wilkinson's great-grandfather, Francis Jessop, Esq., one of the earliest members of the Royal Society. Around the house lay a beautiful estate, richly cultivated, well watered and well wooded, which descended in a right line to Mr. Wilkinson from many ancestors."

To return to the early history of Broom Hall. Mr. Hunter states that John Wickersley (Wycherley?), who styled himself as of Broom Hall, Esq., devised the property in 1528 to his son Nicholas, whose only daughter, and the last of the family, married Robert Swift the younger, son of Robert Swift, gent., of Rotherham. By this marriage Robert Swift the younger became possessed of Wickersley, Broom Hall, and various other estates, making the Hall his principal residence.^b Swift also obtained the tithes of Ecclesall, Heeley, and Hallam, and to him and his brother, William Swift, was granted in the thirty-sixth year of Henry VIII. (1544) the advowson of the church of Sheffield. A variety of estates had thus concentrated in the only daughter of Nicholas de Wickersley, the wife of Robert Swift, a portion of which came to Richard Jessop through his marriage with Anne, the eldest of the three daughters^a of Robert Swift. On the partition of the estates of the latter in 1561, Jessop received Broom Hall, as well as other property. The ecclesiastical grants made to the Swifts passed eventually into the hands of the Jessop family, and thence by inheritance to the Wilkinson and Gell families, by whom they have since been administered. In a list of the vicars of Sheffield, beginning with the year 1558-1559, and ending with 1851, it will be noticed that the first was presented by William Swift, the twelve following by the Jessops, and those which follow by the heirs of the latter. Of these clergymen, some certainly, like the Rev. Thomas Toller (1597-1635) were Puritans, and in 1662, at the restoration of Charles II., among the two thousand clergymen who refused to submit to the terms of conformity and resigned their benefices, are included the Vicar of Sheffield, the

^a Vicar Wilkinson was the son of Andrew Wilkinson, M. P. and Barbara, sister of James Jessop, Lord Darcy, mentioned in the pedigree already given of the Broom Hall family. He was the Vicar of Sheffield many years, surviving all of his five brothers. He died in 1805, but none of the family left descendants.

^b A copy of the Swift arms, quartered with those of Wickersley, is now before the writer. They bear the motto, "Festina lente,"—make haste slowly.

^a It may be well to note that of the other two daughters of Robert Swift the younger, Mary married in 1558, Francis Wortley, and her sister Frances married Sir Francis Leake, whose grandson was the first Earl of Scarsdale. These marriages explain the occurrence of certain names in the Broom Hall pedigree.

Rev. James Fisher, and his three assistant ministers, Edward Prime, Matthew Bloom, and Rowland Hancock.

The burial place of the Jessops, patrons of this church (now Trinity Church), is at the north end of the chancel, and many of them are there interred. But one memorial of the family is in sight at the present time, and this of Judge William Jessop (1664-1734) and his wife, the Hon. Mary Darcy, which is accompanied by the quartered arms of Jessop and Swift as follows:—

“Quarterly 1 and 4 Jessop; Barry of six argent and azure on each piece of the first 3 mullets gules; 2 and 3 Swift; Or, a chevron barry nebulee argent and azure between 3 roebucks courant proper.”

Judge Jessup was “principal law adviser of the ministry in the reign of Queen Anne, in which the Duke of Newcastle held the office of Lord Privy Seal. Many of his communications at this period may be found in the Harelian MSS. 2262.” He represented Aldborough in Parliament at the time of his death, as he had done for many years, having been elected nine times. In 1764 he became Commissioner of the Alienation Office, and in 1728, second Judge of Chester. He also obtained an Irish peerage for his son, who died before him, as already noticed in the pedigree. His younger brother, Francis, was brought up to the church and was Rector of Treeton, but he had many and great eccentricities. He published some sermons, and it is he of whom Mr. Guest, in his “History of Rotherham” (page 446), speaks as a “known favorer of the Puritans;” for which offence he was for a time suspended by his bishop. An epigram in circulation about that time, in reference to him, is quoted by Mr. Hunter, a part of which is as follows:—

“In double offices he serves the Lord,
To fight his battles and to preach his word;
And double praise is to his merits due,
Who thumps the cushion, and his people too.”

This was the retort of a neighboring rector, whose classical inscription for Lord Molesworth’s dog-monument Jessop had ingeniously parodied.

Another Francis Jessop, of an earlier generation, a great-uncle of the Francis just mentioned, and youngest son of George Jessop of Brancliffe, is not unknown to science. He was one of the earliest members of the Royal Society, and much acquainted with literary men of the day. John Ray, the distinguished scientist,

was his frequent guest at Broom Hall. In one of his letters to Martin Lester (1668), he thus refers to Jessop: "Proxima statio fuit Sheffieldia in comitatu Eboracensi. Ibi a vetere amico D. Jessop perbenevole exceptus sum, in cujus ædibus etiam-num diversor."^a In another letter he refers to him again: "Ego ex quo huc veni, partim physicis partim mathematicis studiis memet exercui; siquidem D. Jessop mathematicis imprimis delectatur, in quibus non contemnendos sane progressus fecit."^b

Francis Willoughby, the friend of John Ray, in the preface to his "Ornithologia," makes grateful mention of the assistance he had received from Mr. Jessop, "who sent us the descriptions and cases of many rare birds, and discovered and gave us notice of many species thereabout [near Broom Hall], which he knew not before to be natives of England." And Willoughby afterward associates Jessop with Ray, Skippon, and two other gentlemen as executors of his will.

Mr. Hunter mentions but one work of Francis Jessop. It is a pamphlet bearing the imprimatur of Lord Carbury, President of the Royal Society, dated November 3, 1687, and entitled, "Propositiones Hydrostaticæ ad illustrandum Aristarchi Samii Systema destinate et quædam phænomena naturæ generalia."^a

In the "Transactions of the Royal Society" are several of his communications, namely: On Fairy Rings; on the Damp in Mines; on Subterranean Fungus; on an Unknown Mineral; and an account of a medical case at Sheffield. Several of Mr. Jessop's letters may be found in the Ray Correspondence, which show both his love for natural science and his attachment to the severer study of the mathematics.

Mr. Jessop took a leading part in the concerns of the parish of Sheffield.

The more recent history of Broom Hall can be given in few words. Its last owner of the name, Judge William Jessop, had daughters only, and the Rev. James Wilkinson, his grandson, was the last of the family to occupy the Hall. He bequeathed it to

^a My next stopping-place was Sheffield, in the county of York. I was there most kindly received by my old friend Mr. Jessop, at whose house I still am lodging.—RAY'S *Philosophica, Letters*, Dereham, 1718, p. 30.

^b From which place I came hither for the study, partly of natural science and partly of mathematics; since Mr. Jessop takes especial pleasure in mathematics, in which he has truly made advances not to be despised.—*Ibid.* p. 31.

^a Propositions in Hydrostatics, designed to illustrate the System of Aristarchus of Samos and certain general phenomena of Nature

his cousin, Phillip Gell, of Hopton, and the estate afterward passed by sale into the possession of John Watson, Esq., of Shircliffe Hall. Among the papers of the late Colonel Chester is a note from Sir Henry E. Watson, the present owner of the property, to the Rev. Alfred Gatty, D. D., in answer to inquiries about the Hall, in which he states, under date of April 20, 1881, that "the old Hall is now divided into three good dwelling-houses. The back parlors are in the time of Elizabeth and well worth seeing."^b

Through the politeness of William B. Esam, Esq., who occupies the more modern portion of the Hall, we are able to furnish a view of the building as it now is.^a In a letter dated "Broom Hall, Sheffield, Oct. 25, 1886," he says that the sketch in Hunter's "Hallamshire" is "a rear view of the original Hall, which is in almost the precise condition as when the sketch was taken,"—before 1819 certainly. This part is in the extreme background of the picture, and is the part that dates back three hundred years and more. One of the two dwellings into which it is now divided "is furnished throughout almost with good, old oak furniture, while in front is a sun-dial over the door." It was in this part, doubtless, that Francis Jessop the scientist entertained his friend John Ray. "The surrounding estate." Mr. Esam adds, "has been built upon, but only handsome villa residences have been allowed, with a considerable area of grounds to each, so that the distinctive features of the old spot are interfered with much less than one would think, having regard to the proximity of the property to the town." The most prominent portion of the building as seen in the picture, and which the writer calls "modern," itself dates back to the beginning of the present century.

That there were other families of Jessops in the vicinity of Sheffield besides that of Broom Hall, elder branches possibly of one original stock, is shown by the parish records. The name was by no means uncommon from the times of Elizabeth onward. The pedigree just given shows that the descendants of Lawrence Jessop, the younger brother of Richard of Broom Hall, were numerous, although no Edward is recorded among them. It is

^b For further particulars as to Broom Hall and the families of Jessop and Swift, see. Hunter's "Hallamshire," pp. 237, 254, 263, 268, 285, and 361-371. Also Guest's "Rotherham" (1879), p. 518, for something additional as to the Swifts. A large amount of both curious and interesting information may there be found.

^a See frontispiece.

noteworthy, also, that the larger number of those of the name who have come to America within the present century, or since the Revolution of 1776, have hailed from Yorkshire. It cannot fail to be noticed further that in the Broom Hall family, all of the three sons not only lived in the midst of that Puritan element of the English Church which ultimately began the settlement of New England but were themselves in sympathy with it. Scrooby, the very cradle of the New England Puritans, was in Nottinghamshire, near the borders of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, and not far from Sheffield.

This was the home of the Rev. John Robinson's church, to which belonged the Bradfords and Brewsters and others, names famous in New England history. This church emigrated to Holland in 1608, and a portion of it, in 1620, crossed the Atlantic and became the Pilgrim founders of New Plymouth.^a William Jessop of Broom Hall, the eldest of the brothers, in 1597 or 1598, presented to the vicarage of Sheffield the Rev. Thomas Toller, a well known Puritan divine. His son, Wortley Jessop of Broom Hall, seems also to have been a Puritan. Richard Jessop, the second brother, in 1593, named as supervisors of his will this same Rev. Thomas Toller, and with him the Rev. Richard Clifton, another Puritan preacher, who went also to Holland and died there.

Francis Jessop, the third brother, sold his estates in Tilne and went to Amsterdam with Clifton, and afterwards is heard of at Leyden in 1625, where he was a member of Robinson's church.

Neither Robinson nor Jessop were of the party who were on board of the Mayflower, but it is quite evident they intended soon to follow them. In 1625 Robinson dies at Leyden, and a letter dated November 30 of that year is forwarded to the Plymouth colonists, announcing his death. This letter is signed by Francis Jessop^a (who perhaps wrote it), Thomas Nash, Thomas Blossom, Roger White, and Richard Maisteron, and they refer to their strong desire to join their brothers in America. All these are New England names, Jessop much the less common, and for the reason that the emigrant ancestors of this name settled finally either in

^a In Richard Mather's journal of the voyage from England to Boston in America, he states that "While lying on account of bad winds, in Milford Haven (on the coast of Wales), Mr. Jessop came to see the Christians bound for New England. He was a grave and godly old man, one that had lost a good living because of his non-conformity, and wished us all well." A note adds that he was the father of Constantine Jessop also a non-conformist minister.—YOUNG'S *Chronicles of the First Planters of Mass. Bay*, p. 457. BROOK'S *Lives of the Puritans*, iii. 375

^a Mass. Hst Coll. 4th S. i. 155 (Life of John Robinson).

the vicinity of what is now New York city or on Long Island. Two of John Robinson's sons came to this country, and Thomas Blossom also came, and was an officer in the church at New Plymouth.^b As to the families of Richard Jessop and of his brother Francis (presumably Robinson's brother-in-law), the pedigree is silent, and is concerned only with the entail of the Broom Hall estate. In any case, however, there is certainly space for a reasonable conjecture that both Edward Jessup and John Jessup, both of whom belonged to the first generation of settlers in Stamford, Connecticut, were in some way connected with those of their name in Yorkshire.^c A writer in the "N. E. Gen. Register" (vol. x. pages 357-358) notes the fact that Rev. Richard Denton, who accompanied the first settlers of Stamford on their removal from Wethersfield, Connecticut, had been a preacher at Halifax in Yorkshire, England, and that another preacher, then at Wethersfield, was born at Edgton in the same English county; while quite a number of the Stamford families besides those of Denton and Jessup bore well known Yorkshire names. This conjecture is further heightened by the fact that the judicial district where Edward Jessup lived on his removal from Stamford, and where he was one of the original and most prominent settlers, was known as the "North Riding of Yorkshire," and letters of the family are still on record dated "Yorkshire" referring to Westchester county, New York, where Jessup died.

Since the above was written, the following communication has been received from the Rev. Augustus Jessopp, D. D.,^a the well known antiquarian, respecting the English history of the family, which throws much additional light upon the whole subject, and cannot fail of being read with great interest.

A family whose name was spelled in a dozen different ways, from Gisop to Jessoppe, was domiciled in the south of Yorkshire

^b Mass. Hist. Coll. 4th S. i 157.

^c Mass. Hist. Coll. 3d S. xi. 346, contains the following paragraph from certain manuscript records of the Long, Little, etc., Parliaments found in this country, and published by the N. Y. Hist. Society: "On Monday, 19 Jan., 1656-7, certain persons were examined under oath charged with a design upon the Lord Protector's Life etc. before Francis White and William Jessop, Esqrs., two of his Highness's Justices of the Peace for the liberty of Westminster. Mr. Secretary informed the Parliament on the above date of these facts, and 13 Feb. prox. a day of thanksgiving was appointed for the deliverance."

^a AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D. D., was born in 1824, at Cheshunt, Herts, and is now Rector of Scarning, East Dereham, Norfolk. He is a graduate of Cambridge University, and received his D. D. from Oxford. He is an author and writer of wide reputation and a distinguished antiquarian best known to the American public by his frequent papers on topics connected with History or Sociology in the "Nineteenth Century Magazine" and other English periodicals.

from early times. In the 15th century they seem to have been land-owners and of the gentry class in the neighborhood of the important towns of Rotherham, Doncaster, and Sheffield. They were already important people in this district when the 16th century opened, and had allied themselves by marriage with the ancient family of De Vesci,^a a branch of which have still lingered about this part of the county down to these times. One branch of the Jessopps had settled in the county of Nottingham before this; and there were some of the name in Lincolnshire, and I think in Derby, during the reign of Henry VIII, descendants of which branch are now by far the most flourishing and wealthy bearers of the name.

Some time during the first half of the 16th century, Richard Jessoppe of Rotherham, gent., married Anne, eldest daughter of Robert Swift, of Broom Hall, near Sheffield, and obtained with her this estate and a large fortune besides. This marriage was what is popularly described as the foundation of the Jessopp family,—that is to say, it gave them a chance of showing what stuff they were made of. The race proved itself worthy of its possessions, and the estate of Broom Hall was handed down from father to son for seven generations, and only passed to possessors of another name at the death of William Jessop of Broom Hall, without heirs male, on the 15th Nov., 1734. Meanwhile from the parent stock at Broom Hall there grew up offshoots of the same family, descended from the younger branches; and these established themselves in other parts of Yorkshire, in Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire and Norfolk. The Norfolk branch are descended from Francis,^b third son of Richard Jessopp by Anne Swift. He inherited the estate of Tilne at his father's death, in 1581. This estate he sold to his brother William. On the 24th January, 1604-5 he married Francis White at Worksop. I much doubt whether he ever did emigrate to America. *On the contrary I believe him to have returned to England from Holland after Robinson's death,* and to have settled on the borders of Suffolk and Norfolk in the neighborhood of Beccles, a district which more than once has been a favorite refuge for those who in East Anglia were ill-

^a See Burke's "Encyclopedia" as to this family. Also Hunter's "Hallamshire," p. 496 and Guest's "Rotherham," p. 23.

^b It was this Francis Jessop who went to Holland with the Rev. John Robinson; and Robinson's wife is thought to have been a sister of Frances White.

affected to the dominant religious views and discipline of their time. By Frances, his first wife, he became father of Jonathan^a Jessopp, who became Rector of Colkirk, in the county of Norfolk, in 1627, and continued to hold the living without molestation through all the time of the Commonwealth. This indicates that he was a sympathizer with the Puritan party.

Francis Jessopp lost his wife Frances some time in 1636, and on the 27th March, 1637, he, as a "widower of Beccles, gent." had license to marry Susanna Chubbs of Horsham, spinster, by whom he had a second family. In 1643 he was undoubtedly associated with Dowsing^b in the detestable vandalism which so ruthlessly and senselessly obliterated an enormous number of works of art, monuments, and historical memorials, throughout the county of Suffolk. That means that the man was a wild fanatic, swayed by passion, not by reason, and liable to make the sentiments of hate and ferocity, rather than love and charity, become the guiding forces of his so-called religious creed. Nevertheless, this Francis Jessopp seems to have prospered in this world. He had by his second wife three sons, Thomas, Richard, and Samuel, each of whom is described as "gent.," in the parochial and other documents that I have met with during the latter half of the 17th century, and they all held land and other property (which in the aggregate was considerable) in the county of Norfolk, within five miles of the parish in which I am now writing. Of Thomas Jessopp, "of East Dereham, gent.," I know little, except that he was born in 1638; for his name occurs in a document of the date of 1678, in which he is described as "aetatis 40." Richard, the second son, had a considerable estate hereabouts; but he lived at Fakenham (about fifteen miles off), and seems to have been the man of business (possibly family solicitor) to the Lord Townshend, of Rainham, and to other of the wealthy people in that

^a "Jonathan" is a common name in the present history. See chap. iv.

^b Dowsing, in the days of the Commonwealth (1643) was appointed Parliamentary Visitor of the Suffolk churches, and in that capacity ordered the removal of many crosses, paintings, carvings, etc., which in his judgment encouraged superstition rather than genuine religion. Jessop is said to have aided him in the matter, and it is easy to see that this exhibition of zeal without knowledge was helped rather than hindered by his vivid remembrances of the way in which he and his co-religionists had been harried in the days of James I, so that it was with difficulty they escaped the country and took refuge in Holland. (See White's "Journal of William Dowsing," new edition, Ipswich, England 1885).

It is of interest here to compare with the above a statement in "Pepys's Diary," 31st Jan., 1667-68. Referring to the English Commissioners of accounts, he adds: "They have Mr. Jessop their secretary; and it is pretty to see that they are fain to find out an old-fashioned man of Cromwell's to do their business for them, as well as the Parliament to pitch upon such for Commissioners."

neighborhood. His descendants came to an end in the male line Jessopp, was buried at Swanton Morley (a village about five miles from Dereham) in February, 1749, aged 67 years. A monument to him is still to be seen in the Church, surmounted by the arms and crest of Jessopp of Broom Hall.

Samuel, the third son of Francis Jessopp, the iconoclast, was a very successful physician in the county of Norfolk. Of his first wife I know nothing; but in 1675, he, being described as "Samuel about the middle of the last century, and the last of them, Francis Jessopp, widower, M. D., of East Bradenlaw" (Norfolk), married Maria Cooper, of Mileham, spinster. By this second wife he had a daughter, whom he named after his mother, Susanna, and a son whom he named after his father, Francis. His stock, too, came to an end in the male line by the death of his grandson, Richard Jessopp, without issue, about 1750.

To return to the Broom Hall parent stock. The family to which I myself belong can trace its descent with perfect certainty up to Roger Jessopp, of Thurmscoe,^a county York, who was resident, with his wife, as a man of substance in 1638. My grandfather remembered Thurmscoe Hall as it was when he was a child. His father, however, had become reduced in circumstances and the son had to make his own way in the world. He succeeded by great energy and considerable ability, but he made the enormous mistake of marrying his first cousin, Catharine, daughter and heir of Rev. John Sympson, whose mother was Anne Jessopp, sister of my great-grandfather, Thomas Jessopp, the last possessor of Thurmscoe Hall. I call this an enormous mistake, because I am informed that my grandmother was afflicted with attacks of nervous irritation, amounting almost to insanity, from which her progeny was likely to suffer, and has suffered accordingly. I believe that a tendency to this excessive cerebral irritation has appeared in our race from time to time during all the three centuries that I have been able to trace its fortunes, exhibiting itself sometimes in mere eccentricity, sometimes in violent outbreaks of temper, sometimes in such senseless and furious fanaticism as Francis, the iconoclast, surrendered himself to in Suffolk, and for which his namesake, Francis Jessopp of Broom Hall, was notor-

^a "I have all the entries from the Thurmscoe Parish Registers at my elbow as I write. The earliest is of the date 1635, when Ralph Gissope was buried. In 1638, Alice, the daughter of Roger Gissop and Mary his wife, were baptized, etc."—*Letter of Dr. Jessopp*, 2d Feb., 1883

ious in 1682,^a sometimes in other directions on which I need not dwell. I am so firm a believer in heredity that I set these things down as a caution to those of my name who are of the same blood as myself.

The Jessopps have never been deficient in brain power, but they have in my opinion all along been lacking in nervous vigor. They seem at all times to have been weak on the emotional side, too highly strung and impulsive; and while they seem generally to have been tall, more than ordinarily handsome, with never a taint of blood, such as comes out in the more common hereditary maladies, they never seem to have been men and women big of bone and of rugged, muscular frames, without which I do not believe that any family can make a great place, or at any rate keep it for long when made.

The fortunes of the Broom Hall family may be read in Hunter's "History of Sheffield," where a pedigree^a of the family is to be found. *The pedigree is very incomplete*, and the account of the family might be considerably added to; but this would entail a much larger expense than it is worth any one's while to incur, and would really involve and necessitate that an expert should take up his residence in Yorkshire for several months and devote himself to the necessary researches. This is not *tanti*. Such researches would doubtless lead to further discoveries as to the fortunes of the Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Jessopps, all offshoots of the same stock. As I have said, the Derbyshire Jessopps are much the most properous bearers of the name, but I am told that there are now Jessopps at Sheffield, who know nothing of their ancestry, who are getting very rich by hardware manufacture. I know nothing of them.

With regard to the Dorsetshire Jessopps,^a I believe they belong to a different stock, or if not that, that their connection with the Yorkshire family must be thrown back to very early times. It is hardly worth while to dwell upon them, and the less so, as they had apparently quite lost touch with the Yorkshire family before the 16th century, and were extinct before the 17th century was half over.

^a He is described as "a known favorer of dissenters." See Guest's "Rotherham," p 446, and Sir John Reresby's Diary by Cartwright.

^a See the pedigree already given above.

^b Dr. Jessopp elsewhere states that this family were stiff Catholics, and for this reason fell under the displeasure of Queen Elizabeth, who cleared them out of the country.

I have a strong suspicion, amounting to a conviction, that the children of Francis Jessopp, the iconoclast, by his first wife [Frances White], did emigrate to America, and I should not despair of seeing this proved some day if a competent enquirer could undertake to prosecute the search regardless of expense. But again, I think it is not worth while, and would be a foolish experiment for any one to make, unless he had abundance of leisure, little else to live for, and more money than he knew what to do with. I cannot account for the almost entire disappearance of the issue of this first marriage except by the hypothesis that they all crossed the Atlantic without their father. By the time Francis Jessopp returned from Holland the chances are that he had already several children who were quite capable of taking care of themselves, and of one another. I think it far from improbable that the Jessopps in America may sooner or later take up a representative position in the new country. The mixture of new blood, the influences of a more stimulating climate, the effects of such discipline of self-control and self-help as American institutions and American vitality afford, the much greater certainty that the weedy and the worthless will sink, and the fittest will survive and come to the fore, among Americans than is the case among ourselves,—all these forces are likely to eliminate the weaker and more vicious elements in a family than here, and are likely to bring into prominence and relief such qualities as are essential to leadership. I hope it may be so. It is pleasant to think that we are of the same blood with men who have been not wholly undistinguished in ages past. It is pleasant too to connect one's self in thought with others who may rise to eminence hereafter, and who, if they shall not spring from our loins, yet will claim kinship with the same forefathers whom we delight to call our own.

A word as to the origin of the name of the family. I have throughout used the spelling of the name which is usual with me, but I am by no means certain as to how it ought to be spelled. Nor have I much more than a faint suspicion as to the origin of the word. A specialist in gentile and geographical names might be able to throw light on the question. In the mean time my suspicion is that the syllable *Jes*, is a softening of an earlier *Gis*, which appears in such names as *Gis-burn*, *Giss-wig*, *Gis-lingham*, and the old Dorsetshire name, *Giss-ick*. So with regard to the

second syllable of the name; I meet with it again in such names as *Work-sop*, *Glos-sop*, and *Al-sop*, though I have not the least notion what the meaning of either syllable may be.

In conclusion I stretch out across the wide Atlantic a friendly hand of greeting to my unknown kindred whom I shall never see in the flesh, but for whom I hope there may be a worthy future in the persons of their posterity in a not very remote future. May they leave us and our common ancestors far behind in every noble victory over ignorance and injustice and error and sin. May they "grow from more to more," with never one who shall bear our common name to bring reproach or shame upon their forefathers, and with some worthy records, if it may be so, of good work done for God and the human race whom he has placed in this world with a great mission, the mysterious end of which we cannot yet forecast or imagine.

AUGUSTUR JESSOPP, D. D.

THE RECTORY, SCARNING, NORFOIK.

17 September, 1886.

In reference to the above, Dr. Jessopp adds:—

"As to the details of it all, and all the chapters and verses, it would take too long time to set them all down, and hunt them all up again. The facts, alleged as facts, are certainly in the main true, and capable of complete verification."

A letter from Dr. Jessopp, dated 2d November, 1884, touches upon some other points, and a few extracts may find an appropriate place just here:—

"I have long believed," he writes, "and I still do believe that *Jessopp*, *Jessup*, *Jesope*, *Gissop*, and a number of other forms of the name that I have met with are only forms of the Italian *Giuseppe*, and I have some suspicion that we are originally of Jewish descent. I have no doubt at all that we spread from Yorkshire, but how we got there I dare not conjecture farther than by saying that the *suddenness* of our appearing among the notables of the county implies to my mind that we were originally foreign immigrants. Jewish doctors (I mean physicians), were constantly being slipped into the country (Jews might not live in England after 1290, till in the Commonwealth days they were tolerated once more) from time to time, and their medical skill was notorious over Europe. If an ancestor settled in the North in the 15th

century, as I am inclined to think he did, he would be likely to amass money rapidly, assuming him to be proficient in his art."

As to the name *Edward*, he writes:—

"Among all the Yorkshire, Jessopps, I have, so far as I remember, never come across an Edward. There was an Edward Jessup who wrote a little book containing a life of Picus Mirandola, and also a life of Pascal. It was dedicated to Charles, Duke of Grafton, when he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was published in 1723. It is a fulsome little book. I infer from it that the writer was a dependent upon the Duke in some capacity or other. There are Jessopps, many of them, settled in Ireland late in the 17th century, rather well up in the clerical profession; and indeed they seem to have scattered themselves pretty widely by this time in many parts of England. They came into this county [Norfolk] about the 17th century, and one of them, Francis, who was certainly of Broom Hall stock, became a man of some position. There is no Edward Jessopp among the Norfolk people. Turning to the next county [Suffolk], I find that at Mendlesham there were some considerable people of the name at the beginning of the 16th century. An Edmund Jessopp^a appears as grandson and heir of Henry Jessop of Mendlesham, gent., in the 20th Elizabeth (A. D. 1578)."

The remark of Colonel Chester given on a previous page as to the extreme infrequency of the name *Edward* will be recalled here.

In review of the summary of "facts and fancies" given in the above section it should be noted, that in the matter of English research as connected with the present family history, actually nothing systematic or thorough has after all been done. Colonel Chester only *began* the work. What is here given has drifted, so to speak, into the writer's possession through many channels and at long intervals of time, and is put on record as valuable for future history. It is a matter of surprise that so much has already come to light. The "facts" are already many and important. The "fancies" even sometimes take on the appearance of well-nigh proven facts, enough so indeed to suggest what may possibly be accomplished in the future when some more ambitious family historian shall arise to prosecute a genuine research,—one who,

^a *Edmund* and *Edward* are almost identical, and certainly transferable at this time in contemporary documents.

as Dr. Jessopp wittily observes—"shall have abundance of leisure, little else to live for, and more money than he knows what to do wrth."

II. RESEARCHES IN AMERICA.

The family name however spelled (*Jesup*, *Jessup*, *Jesop*, and *Jessop*), cannot be called a common one in the United States and Canada; but it is wide-spread, and there is hardly a State or Province in which there are not some who represent it. Some early emigrants of the name are mentioned in Hotten's "Our Early Emigrant Ancestors, from 1600-1700." He records that "*Jesope Joyner* [the last name either a trade or family name], 22 years old, sailed from Weymouth bound for New England, 20 March, 1635-6; *Walter Jesop*, weaver, 21 years old, sailed at the same time; and *Thomas Jesopp*, 18 years old, sailed from London 2 January, 1634, in the merchant vessel 'Bonaventura' for Virginia." The family had already begun to seek their fortunes in the New World, but no traces of the above individuals have even been discovered.

Among the Winthrop papers^a is a letter dated 11 December, 1661, from Lord Saye and Sele addressed to the Connecticut Governor when in London for the purpose of securing a charter for the Colony from Charles II., in which Winthrop is referred to *Mr. Jessope* in London for further information; the writer adding, "for when we had the Patenne [Patent] he was our clark." Lord Saye and Sele was the only survivor of those who in 1631 received a grant from the Earl of Warwick which included Connecticut. Who this *Jessope* was is unknown, and it is improbable that he ever came to this country. The first emigrant about whom anything is actually known was JOHN JESSUP, one of the original settlers of Southampton, New York (1649, certainly, according to the town records, and possibly earlier), and was the progenitor of a large family, numerous and honorably represented in various parts of the United States. John Jessup was in Hartford in February, 1637, when the General Court ordered that the May following "Mr. Oldham's business and John Jessopp's are to be handled." Oldham was a merchant adventurer who had just been murdered at Block Island by the Indians. Jessup was in some way associated with him, and his estate was to be settled by the

^a Mass. Hist. Coll. 5th S. i. 392.

upper house of the Legislature, acting as a Probate Court.^a Before this Jessup had been in Massachusetts near Boston, as in the adjudication of a case before a court held at Newton, Dec. 5, 1637, his name appears, and he is referred to as having "removed from their jurisdiction."^b A reference in Drake's "History of Boston," p. 210, gives us still further information. About April 1, 1637, Mr. Winthrop wrote to the Governor of Plymouth for advice as to proceeding against the Pequots in Connecticut. Mr. Winslow by direction of the Governor replies, and says, among other things: "There is one thing of ill consequence which we hear from Connecticut, *vis*: that there are some English there that furnish the enemy by way of trade. If you enquire of *Mr. Jesop* who came in the barke with Mr. Harding you may receive particular information." This is thought to refer to John Jessup, then in Connecticut, and Oldham may well be suspected to have been one of the traders referred to. Before 1641, John Jessup is a landed proprietor in Wethersfield, where his name appears on the records as *John Gossope*. In the same year he was one of the party of twenty who with their minister Richard Denton, organized the new town of Stamford in South-western Connecticut. In 1644, Mr. Denton, with some of his friends, removed to Hempstead on Long Island, and not far from that time John Jessup had made Southampton his permanent home. Denton was from Yorkshire as Mather tells us in his "Magnalia," and he ultimately returned there. His friends may well be supposed to have been Yorkshiremen, and Jessup among them. The descendants of John Jessup are probably more numerous than those of EDWARD JESSUP, and it is to be hoped that at no distant day the complete genealogy of this family also will be compiled. As the record of the early generations, continued in some of their branches to the present time, is soon to be given by the Rev. George R. Howell, of the New York State Library at Albany, in his forthcoming second edition of the "Early History of Southampton, N. Y.," there is no occasion to attempt any extended pedigree in this connection. A few notes in reference to this family will be found in the APPENDIX to this volume, as also the records of several other families which have come to the writer's knowledge during the progress of his re-

^a Colonial Records of Connecticut, i 12.

^b Records of Mass. i. 218.

searches, and which have never before been published. These latter families are those of—

THOMAS JESSOP, of North Carolina, an emigrant from Leeds, England, in 1722.

WILLIAM JESSOP, of Maryland, who came from Manchester, England, before 1753.

WILLIAM JESSUP, who came from Glasgow or Inverness, in Scotland, before 1768, and that of

JOHN JESSUP of Southern New Jersey, whose records go back probably to about 1730, but whose emigrant ancestor has not been traced.

III. THE FAMILY NAME.

COL. JOSEPH L. CHESTER, in a letter dated 9 July, 1881, says: "I am much interested in the origin of the name. At first I scouted the suggestion of Mr. Lower,^a that it was a corruption or variation, or rather Anglicizing of the Italian Christian name, *Giuseppe* [joo-sep-pa]—*Joseph*, but curiously enough, I have come upon several wills wherein the testators call themselves '*Joseph alias Jessop*.'" The wills referred to were discovered in the Records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in London. One is that of "*Henry Joseph alias Jessupp*," of Penhurst, co. Kent, yeoman, dated 30, January, 1622-23. The signature, however, is simply "*Henry Jessupp*." There is a bequest to "Onessemus Joseph, alias Jessupp, my brother," but the children of this brother are designated as "Elizabeth Jessupp, Richard Jessupp, and Henrie Jessupp." A second will is that of "*Isabel Joseph alias Jesope*, of St. Mary at Hill, London, 23 April, 1634." Both "Joseph" and "Josephs" are cited as surnames in that very curious work, Bowditch's "Suffolk Co. Sur-names," Boston, 1861. The suggestion of a distinguished English antiquarian of the name, that the name is of Jewish origin, would seem more plausible if there were anything connected with the family, aside from the name, which gave color to the suggestion. Governor Stuyvesant of New Amsterdam once, it is true, refers to Edward Jessup as "*Edward Joseph*," and one of Jessup's descendants of the present generation, resident in Wilmington, Ill., writes that his Jewish acquaintances uniformly address him as "*Mr. Joseph*." The writer has himself been addressed in the same way. If this then be the original of

^a See Lower's Dictionary of Family Names, 1860.

the name, it is honored in Old Testament history (*Yoseph*, Hebrew), from its connection with the favorite son of the patriarch Jacob, and as the family name of one of the most numerous of the twelve tribes. In New Testament and early Christian times it became popular in its association with the husband of the Virgin Mary, and all the more popular when St. Joseph became duly installed as one of the Saints of the Calendar. "Therewith an enthusiasm broke forth in Roman Catholic Europe for the name. All the world in Italy began to call itself *Giuseppe*." "Spain delighted in *Josef* or *Jose*." "Not to be behindhand in devotion, the Emperor Leopold christened his son, 'Joseph,' and thus recommended it to all his subjects."^a

But by what secret alchemy was this Hebrew appellative (*Yoseph*—*Joseph*) transmuted into the patronymic borne by those catalogued within these pages? How has the relative position of the only two vowels in the original name been exchanged, and its modern form assumed? When and whence, and in what orthography came it into England? For if the proposed derivation be accepted, it certainly cannot be of Saxon origin, and in its present English dress or anything similar, the writer does not know of its having been recognized among continental surnames. It is true that a flood of new names come into England at the time of the Norman conquest (1066), but none of this name appear on the records until they are found well established throughout the kingdom in the 16th century;^a and they were doubtless there in the century preceding, and we know not how much earlier. Some of these questions must be left to the philologist to decide, and others to the antiquarian. It is very possible that when the spoken English language was the only language of the many, it was much easier for the Italian name, Giuseppe (*Joo-sep-pa*), with its softer initial sounds to have become in colloquial usage "Jessup," than in the case of other forms of the same name.^b That Italians found their way to England and settled there, is shown by history.

Reference is hardly needed here to the fact that the general use of family names is of comparatively recent date, and that one of the more common sources of their origin is the Christian baptismal

^a Miss Yonge's *Christian Names*, p. 23.

^a See English Chancery Records.

^b Records are to be searched for the name under the initial letter "G" as well as "J," as may be seen by reference to pages 37 and 38. May not this fact point to the Italian original?

name of the father as shown in the frequently recurring patronymics, John-son, Richard-son, William-son, while the same names in an abbreviated form—Johns, Richards, Williams—are well nigh as common. "Joseph" and "Josephs" have already been referred to, but they are far from common,—rare, in fact, and if the guess may be permitted, rare because their place was early preoccupied by that of "Jessup."

The prevailing orthography of the name in the United States is "*Jessup*," while other forms in use, such as "*Jesup*" and the older English "*Jessop*," are being gradually supplanted by the first. The unifying influence of American institutions appears to control questions of orthography as well as language and race.

In the early settlement of the country, while records were in many cases kept with scrupulous care, there was a most surprising amount of ingenuity or rather carelessness, exhibited in the spelling of the proper names recorded on their pages. The change which has taken place since is noteworthy. The *orthography* of a name is now *the name*, and in the eye of the law represents the person of the one to whom it belongs.

Formerly a man's identity as set forth in the records depended on the ear rather than the eye. Very likely he could not himself spell his name, and the clerk who undertook to do so for him made use of a system of phonetics intended to represent what the owner of the name thought the correct pronunciation; sometimes, however, at each subsequent writing forgetting what the letters were which had previously been used, and often in the same document, at each repetition indulging in some new arrangement of the consonants and vowels.

"*Jessup*" has an advantage over many names, in this, that however it may be varied, it is not easy to conceal its identity. Occasionally a masterpiece of phonetic spelling will occur, as when in the records of Wethersfield, Conn., about 1637, we find "*John Gossope*" for John Jessup, while his namesake figures in the "Connecticut Colonial Records," vol. i., p. 412, as "*Edward Gishop*," this last being the exact phonetic representative of a pronunciation the writer has often heard. The early records of Stamford, Conn., have perpetuated this kind of orthography by such forms as *Geseppe*, *Giseppe*, *Gesoppe*, *Gezup*, and *Gishop*.^a Even these dis-

^a Huntington's Stamford, p. 36.

guises can be penetrated, and are less obscure than "*Senchion*" for St. John, and "*Beacham*" for Beauchamp.^b The English Chancery Records (1558-1603), already referred to, present the name as follows: *Gessipp*, *Jessopp*, *Jessop*, *Jessope*, *Jesoppe*, *Jesuppe*, *Gessopp*, and *Jessup*, seldom twice alike.

English Parish Registers between 1600 and 1700 (the only ones consulted) contain the following: *Gissop*, *Jeseeph* [very like "Joseph"!], *Gisup*, *Gizup*, *Jessop*, *Jessep*, *Jessapp*, *Jessap*, *Gissope*, *Jessope*, *Jesupp*, *Jesope*, *Jesoppe*, *Jessupp*, *Jessup*, *Jesup*, *Jessope*, *Jesop*, *Jesoope*, *Jessoope*, *Jeshup*, *Jesopp*, *Jesupp*, *Jessipp*, *Jesepe*. A record entitled "Graduati Cantabrigiensis, 1659-1824," mentions four persons of the name between the years 1673 and 1729, all of whom spell the name "*Jessop*," which appears to be one form recognized as correct by the educated class. A fifth name is strangely registered as "*Jessap*." *Jessopp*, *Jessope*, *Jessup*, and *Jessop*, are the forms now in use among the best English families of this name.^c

Returning now to American records, those of Stamford, Conn., contain in addition to forms already mentioned: *Jissip*, *Jeshup*, *Jusup*, *Jessupp*, *Jessuph*, *Jezup*, and *Jezzup*, these being for the most part the caprice of the official who made up the records; as in documents on file containing autographs, the name is *Jessup*, which is the orthography used by the emigrant ancestor himself. The Fairfield, Conn., Town Records give the name as *Jessop*, *Jesop*, *Jezup*, *Josup*, *Jessup*, *Jeosup*, and *Jesup*,—this latter form being retained by a large branch of the family in New England, New York, and Kentucky. *Jesepp* occurs in the records of Southampton, N. Y. It must be borne in mind that the above variations from the approved orthography of the present day, about forty in all, are derived from public records, not from autographs. They are mainly curiosities of the transcriber's art, of the obliging official who must needs invent a hieroglyphic which ignorance might accept by appending to it "his mark."^a So long as the ear was saluted by the well known sounds the record was sufficient, at least until a generation should arise "which knew not *Joseph*" in such

^b Hall's Norwalk.

^c Burke's Encyclopedia of Heraldry.

^a A writer in the "New England Register," xli. 95, asserts that as far back as the eleventh century, in the old countries, some who could write signed by a cross, in imitation of persons of official rank, and suggests that the custom of our New England ancestors in respect to their signatures needs further examination.

a variety of disguises. Happily for the student of family history, the disguise is seldom difficult to penetrate, and the march of modern philosophy, with its vast generalizations and uniform laws, seems likely ere long to bring the name within the reach of Herbert Spencer's law of the "survival of the fittest."

The name of *Jessup* is not to any considerable extent associated with the geography of the United States. There is a "Lake Jesup" in Orange County, Florida, named for Major-General Jesup, and a corresponding post office, though both names are at times spelled with the two s's. One or more forts also have been named for him, as would be natural. A lake and a river in the Adirondack region of northern New York, with what until very recently were known as "Jessup's Landing" and "Jessup's Falls," on the upper waters of the Hudson River, are reminders of the residence there of the loyalists of the family before the Revolution. In the list of post-offices for 1883 are "Jessup, Wayne Co., Geo.," a thriving place at the intersection of two railroads, named for M. K. Jesup, Esq., of New York; "Jessup, Susquehanna Co., Penn.," named for the late Judge Wm. Jessup, of Montrose; "Jessup's Post-office," on the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Maryland, sixteen miles from Baltimore, formerly called "Jessup's Cut," from Jonathan Jessop, the engineer, of York, Penn., who superintended the construction at that point; "Jessup, Parke Co., Ind.," on the Logansport, Crawfordsville, and Southwestern Railroad, fifteen miles north-northeast of Terre Haute, named for a resident (John Jessup),^a whose house was, in the early construction of the road, used as a station; "Jesup, Buchanan Co., Iowa," on the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, nine miles west of Independence, named for M. K. Jesup, Esq., and "Jessup, Antelope Co., Nebraska," said to have been named from the preceding office in Iowa."

^a This JOHN JESSUP removed to Parke County many years ago, we are informed. H. had a brother Silas Jessup. These names are common in the Jessup family of Long Island, N. Y., with which the above-mentioned persons were probably connected.

Letter and Information from Joseph Jessop, of California.

BELDON HALL, CORONADO BEACH, CAL.,

November 8, 1907.

REV. J. N. JESSUP,

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

REV. SIR: I will now try and tell you what I know of the Jessop family.

* * * I will have to trust to my memory, and thirty-five years of hard struggle in business has not improved my memory of family matters very much.

In the first place I will go back to the origin of the Jessops in England. They came with the Romans and settled at Kirkburton, Yorkshire. This was an old Roman settlement as you will see by the clipping relating to the Kirkburton church. The parish register, "Among the oldest in England," began about 1541; and nearly the first name was a Jessop. From another clipping I send you will see that the name is spelled Guiseppe. When King Edward was at Mount Vesuvius a short time ago he had an Italian doctor attend him called Guiseppe, pronounced as Jessop is. At the foot of Mount Vesuvius there is a town called Guiseppe, and I often see in Italian news the same name. Now if you notice the family name can be spelled a dozen different ways, all pronounced the same. In ancient times few people knew how to spell their name correctly. This is shown very plainly in the clipping relating to the Jessops from the Kirkburton parish register. Now I think I have established the fact that the Jessops were noble Romans and also Kirkburton was the origin. That is where I was born and where my ancestors were buried as you will see. In the history of Kirkburton the Jessops were the most prominent in the year 1500.

And now about the crest. This occurred as follows, according to tradition: When Richard I went to the wars of the Crusades two Jessop brothers went with him, and they so distinguished themselves in battle that King Richard granted them on the battlefield the Cockatrice as a Crest; and it is stated that that was the first crest ever granted to a soldier. When they came back from the Holy Land, one of the brothers settled at Kirkburton and the other at Kirkheaton, both Yorkshire villages within three miles of each other and near the town of Huddersfield. I am the last of the race of the Kirkburton Jessops and came to San Diego, arriving September 9, "admission day," 1890. I brought seven children. We have had three children since. We have now six boys and four girls. My wife died November 28, 1905, nearly two years ago. At Kirkburton there are about a score of families of Jessops and other families scattered around in other villages near. It is today the only place where you can find so many Jessop families in one neighborhood. The grave stones in the church yard are numerous in the Jessop name, and all through there are more Jessops and Williams than any other. All through England where I have investigated, the name is spelled Jessop, and I notice in America it is spelled Jessup. I am inclosing a clipping about the burial of Lord Dacre. He was related to the Jessops; his mother was a Jessop. Youton field mentioned is

a small village in Yorkshire about thirty miles from Kirkburton. You probably are aware that the slaughter there was never equalled in the same space of time in any war on record; and you have read no doubt that that was the origin of wild roses having white in them. The red rose of Lancaster and the white rose of York became blended through the bloody stream being choked with dead and both sides buried there.

Now about crests. There are two crests, the coat of arms being the same. One crest is a dove with olive branch, Kirkheaton; and the other the cockatrice, Kirkburton. You know the crests in ancient times were mostly selected from Biblical sources, and the cockatrice is mentioned in the Bible. It says the child shall play on the cockatrice nest. Of course the C is mythical; a cock's head, serpent body, barbed tail, and tongue, a fiery flying serpent. I am sending you a sketch of it as it appeared on our old family furniture before the things dropped all to pieces through age, though made of oak. I have the old clock here in a new case and we have made the clock's movement better than new and it is hundreds of years old; long case, heavy brass works and brass dial, with day of month, etc.

I cannot give you dates and years. My father's name was William, born about 1839. My grandfather named Joseph, was born about 1810. I cannot go further back from memory. I have six sons: Armand, Alonzo, James, Richard, George and Joseph Edwardus. So you see in the last I have gone back to Roman spelling. My eldest son, Armand, is married and has one son, Arthur Joseph. My daughters names are, Sarah Emma, Violet Fanny and Linda.

I think I have given you all I can without the papers referred to. *
* * I adopted the motto on our coat of arms to suit myself. *Perseverentia operatur mirabilia*. "Persistence works wonders."

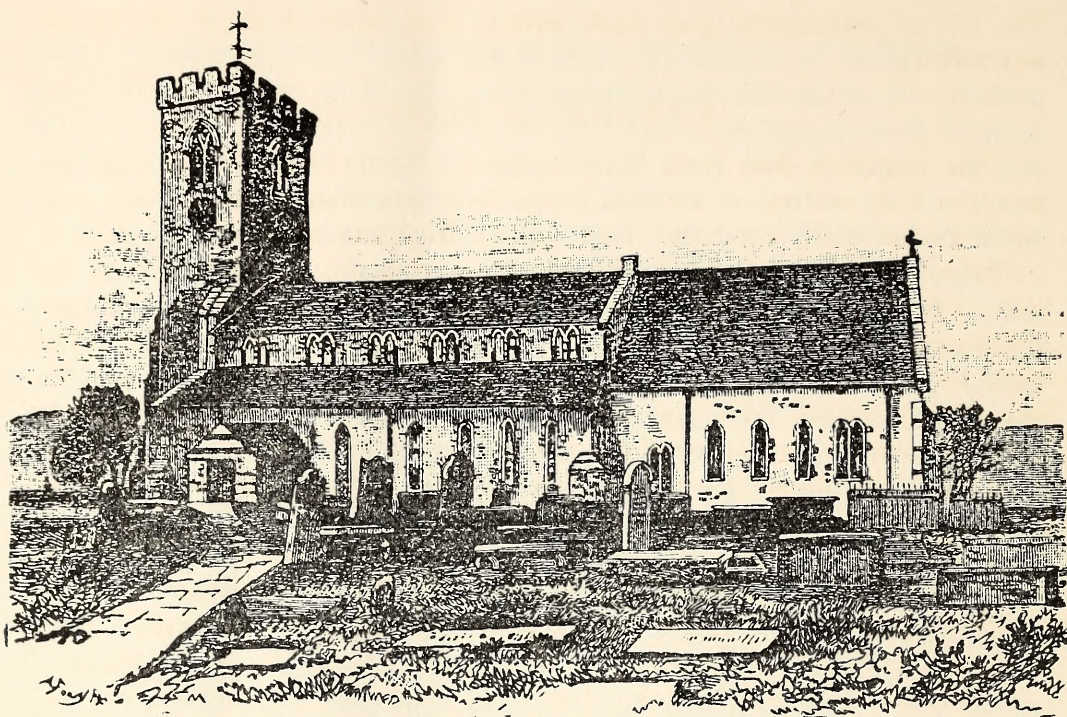
The Jessops of Sheffield, England, is a branch of the Kirkburton Jessops. You have heard of Jessop's Sheffield steel. Sheffield is twenty miles from Kirkburton. Gilbert Jessop is another Sheffield man but left there a few years ago. He is the champion cricket player of England. Cricket, you know, is England's national game.

I was not able to send clipping about Lord Dacre, it is missing. He requested to be buried sitting on his horse and he was. Workmen digging there recently found him as tradition said.

I remain, yours very truly,

JOSEPH JESSOP.

In a later letter Mr. Jessop says: Early in November, this year, a Roman camp was found a few miles from where I was born. They say the most complete Roman fort and camp and buildings every found in Yorkshire. No doubt the first Jessops were Roman soldiers. The Roman nose has always been very prominent in our family; I have it; and so have my children, to a marked degree, some of them.



Kirkburton Church.

A very interesting and important scheme for the restoration and improvement of the ancient Paris Church at Kirkburton has been adopted by the vicar (the Rev. R. Phipps). Erected early in the thirteenth century, in the English style of architecture of the period (though a broken crucifix found when part of the present chancel was being rebuilt suggests a connection with the fourth century, when the Romans, then Christian, held sway in England), the church is the oldest in the district; and it is notable not only for its antiquity, but for its purity of style and perfect proportions. The original dedication of the edifice was, "The Church of All Hallows;" but at some later period, for a reason not now known, so far as we can gather, the dedication was changed to "The Church of Saint John the Baptist." There is an opening to the outside in the north wall of the chancel, and there is a tradition that that opening was originally a leper's window. Oak benches are to be seen in the chancel which are said to have been there in pre-reformation times, and the seats opposite the reading desk are also said to be of Elizabethan times, and there seems to be ample warrant for the belief from the fact of one bearing the date 1584. A writer in 1872 says: "Here in the chancel, too, after long disuse, stands the ancient oaken lectern, upon which are the marks where, at the Reformation, the Bible was chained to it." Rev. R. Phipps, in his history states that Kirkburton church possesses no remains of Cranmer's Bible, or of Erasmus'; but it has the desk and two books, still with chains on them, one of which is the edition printed in 1567 of Jewell's "Defense of his Apology" and other of his writings, and the other a copy of Comber's "Commentary on the Prayer Book," which was written during the reign of Charles II.

The list of incumbents goes back before 1230, when Richard de Birstall was rector.

KIRKBURTON REGISTERS.

The Registers date from March, 1540-1. As there is no title page before the first entries, it appears likely there are some missing; but considering that there are only about twenty Registers of this early date in Yorkshire, and only forty in the whole of England, in existence of the year 1538, of the 9,000 parishes of that time, it is a great matter of congratulation for the people of this parish to possess such old Records. The Vicar of Kirkburton at the time these Registers were commenced was the Rev. Henry Suthill. He was vicar here for fifty-six years, from 1506 to 1562. Among the entries are the following:

Johana filia Johis Jesope bapt fuit eod die. Johana, daughter of John Jesop, was baptised on this day.

Jacobus filius Jacobi Jesop baptizat fuit xviii die Desembris. Jacob, son of Jacob Jesop, was baptised on the eighteenth day of December.

Johes Jessopp et Isabella Archer nupt fuerunt vii die Februarii. John Jesop and Isabella Archer were married on the seventh day of February.

Edwardus Jesope filius Johis Jesope fuit bap xxiii die eiusdem mensis. Edward Jesop, son of John Jesop, was baptized the twenty-third day of the same month.

Elizabeth filia Johes Jesop bapt fuit XVII die eiusdem mensis. Elizabeth, daughter of John Jessop, was baptized the seventeenth day of the same month.

At the head of the entries is the following:

Hic fuerunt Baptisati Nupti et Sepulti infra ecclesiam parochialem De Kyrke Byrton. Here in the parochial church of Kyrk Byrton they were baptized, married and buried. The date is known to be 1543.

JESSUP FAMILY.

By Eleanor Lexington.

You are lucky if you happen to have been born a Jessup.

The name probably started as Giuseppe, pronounced Joo-sep-pa, which is Italian for Joseph. From the time St. Joseph was installed as one of the saints of the calendar the name has been extremely popular in all Roman Catholic countries. In Spain the form is Josef or Jose.

That the name is thus derived would seem to be proved from the fact that in many old wills the testators call themselves "Joseph, alias Jessop."

In recalling the notable deeds of the family we must not forget that the first public railway in England was built in 1789 by William Jessop, and that the principal law adviser of the ministry in the reign of Queen Anne was Judge Jessup, whose writings may be found among the Harleian manuscripts. The judge's brother, Francis, was a minister, whose eccentricities were many and amusing, and gave rise to several epigrams. Here is a sample:

"Double praise is to his merits due

Who thumps the cushion and his people, too."

The first of the name in this country was John Jessup. Before 1641 he was a landed proprietor in Wetherfield, Conn., where his name appears on the records as John Gossop. With about twenty others he founded the town of Stamford, and then went to Southampton, N. Y., which he also helped to build. He probably came from Yorkshire, England.

Before 1649 an Edward Jessope was settled in New England, and *Thomas Jessop was in North Carolina in 1722*. Thirty years later William Jessop established himself in Maryland. One of William's Penn's friends was Joseph Jessop, who was of great assistance to him in his intercourse with the Indians.

One of the committee of inspection in Connecticut at the beginning of the revolution was Blackleach Jesup. Blackleach, it may be mentioned, was a favorite family name. In one community time was reckoned from "the Blackleach storm," a storm when one of this name was killed by lightning.

The battle of Guilford Courthouse was fought on the farm of Thomas Jessop. This was the battle that called forth the remark

from Charles Fox, in the house of commons, that another such victory would ruin the British army. Thomas' son, Jonathan, was ten years old at the time, and helped to bring the wounded soldiers in the house, where they were laid upon the floor.

Ebenezer Jessup was a surgeon in the army, and his family were left to the care of an old slave, "Governor Tom." When danger threatened he would yoke up an ox team and remove his master's family and goods to the hills. The doctor had many slaves, and at Christmas high revel was held in the servant's quarters. The holiday could last as long as the backlog on the kitchen hearth held out to burn, and Governor Tom took care that it lasted a full week. This he managed by getting a pepperidge log, gnarled and twisted, and soaking it well in the brook.

Thomas Sidney Jesup was born too late to take part in the revolution, but he was in the war of 1812. Gen. Winfield Scott said of him after the battle of Chippewa, "He deserves everything which conspicuous skill and gallantry can win from a grateful country." In the Seminole war he was regarded by the Indians as a supernatural being, because he wore glasses. They called him "the double-eyed," and refused to make him the target of their arrows.

NORTH CAROLINA JESSUPS.

We now come to the North Carolina branch of the family. In the following record I will use as much of the material found in H. G. Jesup's book as I can, making corrections where I think necessary, and adding such facts as I have found.

Henry G. Jesup says, page 358: "Another large family of the name, the history of which is well worth studying, is that of Thomas Jessop, who, about 1722 landed at Newbern, North Carolina, from Leeds, in Yorkshire, England. The family records show that the emigrant party consisted of Thomas Jessop, his wife, and a son of the same name, Thomas, Jr., then seven years of age, and who, as far as appears, was the only child. His descendants are now numerous in the Southern, Central, and Pacific States. Information as to the descendants of Thomas Jessop has been furnished by Alfred Jessop, of Macon, Ga.; Miss S. M. Chalfant, of York, Penn.; Jacob H. Jessup, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Wm. A. Jessup, of Wayland, Iowa, and Young's History of Wayne County, Indiana."

1. THOMAS JESSOP, who with his wife and son Thomas were in Newbern, North Carolina, in 1722, settled in Perquimons County, in the northeastern part of the State.

2. THOMAS JESSOP, apparently an only child of Thomas 1, was seven years old in 1722. After the death of his first wife he married again, and removed to Orange County, in the interior, and settled at Cain Creek, where his second wife soon died. He now sought a new home at New Garden, in Guilford County, and settled his children (seven of them) on farms in that and in a neighboring county. He then married for his third wife, Ann Mathews, afterwards an eminent preacher in the Society of Friends, or Quakers, to which the family belonged. She was wont to make frequent journeys to the northern States in connection with her ministrations, and once went to England for the same purpose. He died December 14, 1783, in the 68th year of his age. His will is dated in the preceding month of the same year and is as follows:

Will of Thomas Jessop.

I, Thomas Jessop, of Guilford County in North Carolina, planter, being of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

Imprimis: My will is that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid and discharged in due time.

Item. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Ann Jessop, the use and profits of the plantation which I now live upon (except the part of it which I give to my son Jacob, which was run off by Jesse Williams), with all the cattle and sheep that are thereon, and what cattle I have at Tom's Creek now in possession of my son Joseph Jessop; also all my household furniture which remains unmentioned in this will, and ploughing gears, and all other utensils that are now on my plantation for tilling the ground, during her widowhood or till my son Jonathan Jessop comes of age; then, only one-half of the profits during her widowhood; also, I give unto her the horse Dick, one feather bed and furniture, and the lawful interest of thirty pounds during her life.

Item. I give unto my son Joseph Jessop my bald eagle mare, shoemaker's tools, beaver hat, curry knife, a pair of new boots, razor and strap and a piece of cloth sent for by William Wilson.

Item. I give unto my son Thomas Jessop seventy pounds specie.

Item. I give unto my sons Timothy Jessop, Caleb Jessop, and William Jessop, and my daughter Mary Hussey, each of them five shillings.

Item. I give unto my son Jacob Jessop that end of my land which he now lives on to the line which was run by Jesse Williams, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my son Jonathan Jessop all the remaining part of my plantation and land whereon I now live, with all thereunto belonging, except one-half of the profits which I have reserved for my wife during her widowhood, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto my daughter Sarah Jessop five shillings.

Item. I give unto my daughters Hannah and Ann Jessop each of them a feather bed, and furniture, and at the age of eighteen years or marriage, twenty-five pounds each.

Item. I give unto my sons Timothy and William all my carpenter's and cooper's tools.

Item. I give unto my son Jonathan Jessop my blazed-face mare, with all the remaining part of my stock.

Item. I give unto my sons Joseph, Thomas, Timothy, Caleb, William and Jacob all the remaining part of my wearing apparel, to be equally divided amongst them.

Item. I give all the remaining part of my estate, of whatever name or nature, unto my seven sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph, Thomas, Timothy, Caleb, William, Jacob, and Jonathan, and my daughter Mary Hussey, to be equally divided amongst them. And it is my will that if either of my youngest daughters, Hannah or Ann Jessop, die without heirs, the survivor have the deceased's legacy; and if both of them die without heirs, that my son Jonathan have their legacies. And if my son Jonathan die in his minority or without heirs, that my son Joseph's eldest son Jacob have the land which I have willed to my son Jonathan, and the remaining

part of his legacy to be divided amongst all my children before named, except Sarah. And if by grandson Jacob Jessop above named should die in his minority or without heirs, that the land herein directed be divided amongst all my children before named, except Sarah.

I have made my friend William Wilson my attorney to sell my lands that are in Chowan and Perquimons Counties. And it is also my will that at the decease of my wife the household stuff then remaining be equally divided between my two daughters, Hannah and Ann.

Lastly, I do make and constitute my beloved son Joseph Jessop, and my friend William Coffin, Jr., joint executors of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 20th day of the eleventh month, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

THOMAS JESSOP.

Signed, sealed, published, and pronounced by the said Thomas Jessop as his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names:

A true copy, per
JACOB MARSHALL,
ENOCH MACY.

CHRISTOPHER HIATT,
WM. BALDWIN,
JOSHUA DIX.

MRS. ANN (MATTHEWS) JESSOP died at Highland, Ohio, September 26, 1822, in her 84th year, and is buried at Fall Creek in Friend's burying ground. Her last years were passed at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Hannah Willis.

By the first marriage there were eight children:

3. JOSEPH, b. 1738.
4. THOMAS, b. 1746.
5. TIMOTHY, b. 1742.
6. WILLIAM, b. 1752.
7. CALEB, b. 1747.
8. JACOB, b. 1754.
9. SARAH, b. 1762, who displeased her father by marrying a British officer, and in his will was cut off with only a few shillings. On the voyage to England her husband died, and she subsequently married a Scotchman, and was visited by her stepmother, Ann Mathews, at Glasgow, Scotland.
10. MARY, b. 1740, who m. John Hussey, of Deep River, Guilford County, North Carolina.

By the third marriage there were four children:

11. JOHN, b. 1767, who died in infancy.
12. JONATHAN, b. 1770.
13. HANNAH, b. 1768.

14. ANN, b. 1777, in North Carolina; d. in York, Pennsylvania, June, 1785.

Another account says there were two other daughters, both dying in infancy, ALICE, b. 1742, and SARAH, b. 1756.

Joseph ³ (Son of Thomas².)

JOSEPH³, m. Priscilla—, and early settled on a farm in Stokes County, North Carolina, near the headwaters of the Dan River, and on the southern border of Virginia. He alone of his father's sons lived and died in North Carolina. Some of his own children went northwest to the new territories, and some south to Georgia. From wills dated February 29, 1791 and March 10, 1796, we learn that he had the following children:

Jacob 15, Joseph, Jr., 15-1, William 15-2, John 15-3, Caleb 15-4, Elijah 15-5, and Eli 15-6.

JACOB¹⁵, m. Sarah Lee, lived in Surrey County N. C. and died there in 1818. Children:

1. ABNER, d. in Ohio.
2. ANNA, m. Joseph Chandler.
3. EDITH, m. John Cook, a son of Henderson Cook. Lived in Surry County in 1862.
4. LEVI, b. 1793, m. Jemima Unthank in 1818, in New Garden, Guilford County, North Carolina. He lived in Indiana, where he was clerk of the first court in Hendricks County and in Iowa; had been a member of the Legislature of both these States, and d. in the latter State in 1866. He was the first to change the spelling of the name from Jessop to Jessup, which has since been commonly adopted. He had six sons:—
 - (1) *William A.*, b. in Guilford County, North Carolina, moved to Wayland, Iowa.
 - (2) *Calvin*, b. in Indiana, 1823, d. in Iowa, 1857.
 - (3) *Jonathan*, b. 1828.
 - (4) *S. M.*, b. 1833, d. at Memphis, Tennessee, July, 1863, of wounds received in Civil War.
 - (5) *Oliver*, b. Indiana, 1835.
 - (6) *S. R.*, b. 1838, a physician in Salem, Oregon.
5. POLLY, m. Thomas Lockhart, of Surry County, North Carolina and d. in Indiana.
6. JOHN, m. Ruth Hadley, d. near Indianapolis, in 1851; children:—
 - (1) *Malinda*, m. Charles Reeve, children: Jonathan, John, Sarah, Hadley, Horace and Mary.
 - (2) *Polly*, m. Asher Kellum.
 - (3) *Hadley*.

- (4) *Jacob*, m. *Luzene Kellum*, children: *Alice*, m. *Lon Townsend*, and *John*, m. *Rosa Jessup*, grand dau. of *Timothy H.*,²⁸ one child, *Dora*.
7. *SARAH*, m. *Robert Cooper*, d. in *Kansas*, 1866.
8. *JACOB*, had a son *Hiram*, whose son *Lee* is now (1908) living in *Ashburn*, *North Carolina*.
9. *PRISCILLA*, m. *John Cook*, d. in *North Carolina*.

JOSEPH, JR.^{15 1}. A will of *Joseph Jessup* proven in 1820, now in the court records of *Danbury*, *North Carolina*. mentions the following:

BETSY, his wife, and children: *Thomas*, *Jonathan*, *Mary*, *Hannah*, *Priscilla*, *Jackson* and *Caleb*.

1. *THOMAS*, moved from *North Carolina* to *Tennessee*, from *Tennessee* to *Hendricks County*, *Indiana*, from there to *Green County*, *Missouri*. He had four children:—

(1) *Eli*, whose children were: *Smith M.*, *John N.*, *William Henry Harrison*, *Thomas F.* (now living at *Springfield Missouri*, and has the following children: *Effie Leora*, *Edward F.*, *Mary Pearl*, *Sarah Charlotte*, *Thomas Fletcher*, and *Adda Eli*), *Harriet Baily*, and *Mary Eli*.

(2) *Setha*, m. *Mr. Smith*.

(3) *Jane*, m. 1st *Mr. Armstrong*, and 2d. *Mr. Daniels*.

(4) *Ellen*, m. *Mr. Cox*.

2. *JONATHAN*.

3. *MARY*.

4. *HANNAH*.

5. *PRISCILLA*.

6. *JACKSON*.

7. *CALEB*, who has three sons now (1908) living in *Westfield*, *North Carolina*, *Joseph*, *John H.* and *William*.

8. *JANE*.

WILLIAM^{15 2}, m. *Polly Lee*, moved to *Hendricks County*, *Indiana*, about 1822. Children:

1. *JOEL JESSUP*, m. *Michael Jackson*. Children:

(1) *Elihu*, m. *Rachel Beasley*, sister to *Jim*.

(2) *Elijah*, d. young.

(3) *Calvin*, m. *Susan Scisle*, d. in *Missouri*.

(4) *William*, m. *Ruth Ann Reynolds*.

(5) *Eli*, d. young.

(6) *Thana*, m. *Jim Beasley*.

(7) *Mary*.

(8) *Lydia*, m. *Lewis Jessup*, son of *Timothy H. Jessup*,²⁸ moved to *Macksburgh*, *Iowa*.

2. JOSEPH JESSUP, m. Rachel Jackson, moved from North Carolina to Hendricks County, Indiana, about 1824. Children:

- (1) *Pol'y* m. Noah Reagan, children, (1)^a *Robert*, (1)^b *Sarah Ann*, m. Cy Ward, (1)^c *Rachel*, m. Jim Ellis, (1)^d *George*, m. Ester Hoffman, (1)^e *Joe*. (1)^f *Sam*, m. — Robinson. (1)^g *Mary*, m. Anthony Conroe.
- (2) *Jackson*, m. Malinda Kellam, children: (2)^a *Amanda*, m. John Clawner, children: Chalmers, Mary, Winfred, Alberta. (2)^b *Oswald*, m. Belle Almond. (2)^c *Orlando*, d. young. (2)^d *Roscoe*. (2)^e *Kellum*. (2)^f *Clifton*, m. John Hitch, son Clarence.
- (3) *Letha*, m. Elijah Pfaff, children: *Wesley*, *Joel*, *Peyton*.
- (4) *Jane*, m. Timothy Jessup, son of Timothy H. Jessup,²⁶ children: *Columbus*, *Ella*, m. Penn Spray, *Carrie*, m. Ben Chitty, son Ansel, *Amos R*.
- (5) *Joel*, m. 1st Louisa Moon, children: (5)^a *Harrison B.*, m. Nellie O. Day, children: Walter and Carlos. (5)^b *Theodore W.*, m. Belle Snodgrass, children: Nellie, m. William Edwards, and Wallace T., m. Nettie Hollingsworth. (5)^c *Jessie F.*, m. Jesse Allen, children, Mary, Dora, Harry Edward. (5)^d *William S.*, m. Emma Card, children: Louise, Halstead, Donald, Mary Elenor. He m. 2d Maria Allen, dau. of Susannah Jessup (daughter of Timothy H.²⁶) who m. Preston Allen.

3. LEE JESSUP, m. Ester Kellum, children:

- (1) *Ambrose*, m. Sarah Williams, children: (1)^a *Charles L.*, m. Hannah Pratt. (1)^b *William L.*, m. Mariam Butterfield, son Morris. (1)^c *Arthur M.* (1)^d *Ester*, m. Ethan Kendall, children: Kirk and John.
- (2) *Priscilla*, m. Isaac Hawkins.

4. BASIL JESSUP, m Louisa Jackson, sister to Michael, children:

- (1) *Malinda*, m. Jesse Baker, children: Eli, Martha, Louisa, Eliza and Bell.
- (2) *Lydia Ann*, m. Jesse McCrary, children: Anderson and William.
- (3) *Eliza*, m. Wesley Pfaff, children: Ethie, m. Wilber George, and Earl, m. Nellie Williams.

5. DELILA JESSUP, m. Caleb Carson, children:

Levi.

Polly.

John.

Amy, m. Freeman Meeker.

6. THANA JESSUP, m. John Carson, brother to Caleb, children:

- (1) *Allison*, m. Harry Dickson, children: Joel and Julia.
- (2) *William*. (3) *Joseph*. (4) *Jacob*. (5) *Malinda*.

7. ALFRED JESSUP, m. Betsy Jessup, dau. of Samuel Jessup.²⁴ Moved to Hendricks County, Indiana, when 14 years old, with his brother, Joseph Jessup, children:

- (1) *Hulda*, m. John Furnas, children: Alva and LeRoy.
- (2) *Delila*, m. Isaac Milhous, children: Emily, Sarah, m. Robert Fry, son Florine, and Edwin.
- (3) *Mahala*, m. Elihu Jackson. Later m. Geo. Moore.
- (4) *Rachel*, m. Nathaniel Carpenter.
- (5) *Lydia*.
- (6) *Mary*, m. Lewis Ramsey.
- (7) *Wm. L.*, m. Laura Carpenter.

Caleb Jessup^{15 4}, Son of Joseph³,

Most of this family lived in Green County, Indiana. This residence is understood unless otherwise noted.

CALEB^{15 4} b. in Surrey Co. North Carolina November 20, 1778. Moved to Green County, Indiana, about 1818, d. September 26, 1843. He was married three times and had seventeen children. His first wife was Nancy Clark, and to them were born two children; Susan and Jane. His second wife was Mary Clark, sister to Nancy. They had nine children; Irdell, Green, James, Frank, Verlin, Ollie, Ferdinand, Mary, and Sarah. His third wife was Margaret (Peggy) Huey. They had six children; Elijah, Lafayette, Malinda, Paulina, Nancy, and Philander. The Clark sisters were of Scotch descent. They had a brother, known as Uncle Tommy Clark.

SUSAN JESSUP, dau. of Caleb;^{15 4} b. Feb. 17, 1800; m. Alexander Watson, children:—

Nathan, m. Mary Littlejohn, children: Ann, Jane (m. James Neal), Henry, Lydia, Greenville, Caroline, and Lucinda.

Caleb, m. Elizabeth Snyder, children: Elizabeth, Mary and Nimrod.

James, m. Lucinda Snyder.

Thomas, m. Mary Kelly.

Elizabeth, died unmarried.

Jane, m. Hugh Snyder.

Greenville, m. Theresa Snyder, children: Alexander, (San Rafael, Calif.) William, James and Henry

Willis, b. Sep. 2, 1833, d. Feb. 5, 1881, m. Caroline M. Owen, Aug. 22, 1852, children: Sara, m. Robert S. Blount, of Irvington, Indiana, and had two children, Willis Marvin and Effie Patterson, and Susan Isabel, who died Nov., 1881.

Ambrose, m. Emily McClaren, children: Amanda, m. a Mr. Franklin, and Charles.

Verlin, m. Jane Moore, children: Stella, who m. a Mr. Littlejohn, Benjamin and Charles.

JANE (GINCY) JESSUP, dau. of Caleb;^{15 4} b. March 15, 1802; m. Harbed Sanders, children:—

Milton.

Preston.

Mary, who m. Mr. Routt and have a son, Harbed, at Jacksonville, Indiana.

Clorinda.

Ann, m. Isaac Dayhoff, and had three children, Josephine, who m.

Dr. H. C. Littlejohn, of Farmer City, Illinois. *Edwin, Lhas.*

~~*Edwin.*~~

Charles.

IRDELL and GREENVILLE, sons of Caleb, ^{15 4} lost their lives in a steamboat explosion on the Mississippi River near Memphis. IRDELL was b. January 26, 1806, GREENVILLE was b. Sep. 24, 1807.

OLIVE JESSUP, dau. of Caleb;^{15 4} b. May 1, 1808 (there is some mistake of dates); m. Ira Danely, b. July 18, 1806, children:—

(1) *Irdell Danely*, b. March 16, 1829; m. 1st Mary Dean, 2d, Jane Dean, children: Sadie, m. a Terry, and Walter.

(2) *Lucinda Danely*, b. Jan. 24, 1831; d. Jan. 1, 1908; m. Armistead Owen, children: (1) Sarah, m. Solomon Dixon, WORTHINGTON, Indiana. (2) Mary, m. J. A. Wood, Santa Fe, New Mexico, two children, Laura and Owen. (3) Hugh A., Silver City, New Mexico. Lucinda afterwards m. Simon Bland.

(3) *Mahulda Danely*, b. October 30, 1832; m. James Ballard, children: Columbus, William, Frank and Ella.

(4) *Leander Carlston Danely*, b. August 30, 1834; m. Nancy Moore, children: Charles and Mattie.

(5) *William Thompson Danely*, Enid, Oklahoma, b. January 25, 1836; m. February 11, 1858, Sarah Ann Dean, b. Feb. 13, 1840. Children: 1 John Franklin, b. December 23, 1858; m. September 21, 1882, Mary Etta Williams, b. June 19, 1862, children: (1) Grace Eilen, b. July 31, 1883, (2) Logan Lincoln, b. August 25, 1887, (3) Pearl Olive, b. March 7, 1893. (4) Ruth Metta, b. October 8, 1894. (5) Eva Nellie, b. November 20, 1900. 2 Mahulda Jane, b. March 31, 1861. 3. Clarissa Alby, b. August 14, 1862. 4. William Zacharia, b. January 23, 1865. 5. Alonzo Alfred, b. December 4, 1869.

(6) *Benjamin Franklin Danely*, b. January 12, 1838, m. Ann Griffith, children: Dora, Lelah and Oline.

(7) *Sarah Ann Eliza Danely*, b. November 21, 1839, m. William Moore, son Raleigh.

(8) *Alfred Marion Danely*, b. September 21, 1841, Urbana, Illinois, m. Elia Cole, children: Nellie, Adalaid, Golden, Paul and Alfred.

- (9) *Martha Jane Danely*, b. April 22, 1843, m. Samuel Dickinson, Bakersfield, California, children: Lura, Ada, Edward, Grace and May.
- (10) *Mary Elizabeth Danely*, b. February 14, 1845, m. John Kutch, Los Angeles, California, children: Ollie, Maggie, and Alfred.
- (11) *James Anderson Danely*, b. April 5, 1847, d. in infancy.
- (12) *Charles Henry King Danely*, b. September 12, 1848, m. Mary Goodwin.
- (13) *Charlotta Olive Danely*, b. March 23, 1852, m. David Whitaker, Los Angeles, California, children: Alfred, Mary, Georgia and Mabel.

JAMES JESSUP, son of Caleb;^{15 4} b. August 10, 1809; m. 1st a Miss Middleton, and 2d Elizabeth Newsom. Moved to Missouri where he died. Children:—

Wilson, who d. in California.

Andrew, Dewey, South Dakota.

William, Dewey, South Dakota.

Eliza, m. a Hill, Searfish, South Dakota.

FRANKLIN JESSUP, son of Caleb; ^{15 4} b. January 1, 1811; d. 1854, m. Mrs. Elizabeth Grose, whose maiden name was Sanders. She had one dau. *Celia Ann Grose*, who m. a Stanley and is now living in Terre Haute, Indiana. He was m. April 20, 1835. His wife was b. December 12, 1806 and d. February 14, 1852. Children:

- (1) *Fayette Ann Jessup*, b. April 15, 1836; d. July 18, 1903, at Decatur, Illinois; m. Henry Dickinson August 28, 1856, children: 1 Lillian Amanda, b. December 14, 1860; m. Franklin M. Ralston, February 14, 1878, at Decatur, Illinois. 2 Harry Franklin, b. March 12, 1859; d. October 4, 1861. 3 Ella Estelle, b. April 19, 1864. 4 Chas. Stan'ey, b. December 20, 1865. 5 Mayme Emeline, b. August 17, 1867. 6 Williard Jessup, b. August 12, 1870. 7 Ralph Everett, b. September 15, 1872. 8 John Robert, b. September 5, 1874.
- (2) *Nancy Jane Jessup*, b. November 14, 1838, d. February 15, 1845.
- (3) *Mary Emerline Jessup*, b. April 7, 1841; d. February 16, 1864; m. Samuel Dickinson March 3, 1861. One child, Samuel U., b. July 17, 1862; Covington, Indiana.
- (4) *Elizabeth Caroline Jessup*, b. December 24, 1843; d. June 11, 1846.
- (5) *John Robert Jessup*, b. April 4, 1846; m. Annie Marie Welch, December 31, 1874. Now lives at Bakersfield, California, and furnished this family history. Children: 1 Maud M.; b. November 4, 1875; m. Benj. S. Hageman, December 5, 1894, Rosedale, California. 2 John Clyde, b. February 16, 1877; d. January 14, 1884. 3 Elizabeth Catherine, b. December 29, 1879; m. Frank T. Cary, December 2, 1902, San Francisco. 4 Harry Warren, b. July 21, 1882, Oakland.

(6) *Emma Hester Jessup*, b. January 17, 1849, d. September 13, 1850.

(7) *Amanda Sophia Jessup*, b. November 1, 1851; d. June 10, 1878 at Palerma, Illinois; m. Thomas Boden, March 9, 1873. One child, Ethel Gertrude, b. April 10, 1874, Alvin Texas.

MARY JESSUP, daughter of Caleb;^{15 4} b. November 1, 1813, d. December 14, 1880; m. John Sanders, brother to Harbed and Elizabeth. Husband died October 1860. Had eleven children; six died when small. The others are:

Sarah Jane Sanders, b. April 24, 1833, d. March 18, 1861, m. Wesley Dean. Six children: John Dean, McKenzie Dean, Flora Dean, Charles Dean and Mary Dean.

Addison Sanders, b. October 27, 1834, children: Emma Sanders, John Sanders, Charles Sanders, Bernice Sanders, Clara Sanders, Etta Sanders and Lulu Sanders.

Wesley Sanders, b. November 10, 1836, three children: Edward, Eva and Benjamin.

Charles S. Sanders, b. February 1, 1841, m. Mary J. Dickey, September 7, 1870. One daughter, Kate.

Priscilla (Kit) Sanders, b. October 31, 1844, m. Whitt Moore, Decatur, Illinois. Children: Ella Moore, Mary Moore, William Moore and Charles Moore.

Verlin Jessup, (son of Caleb Jessup^{15 4}.)

VERLIN JESSUP was born in Surrey County, North Carolina, June 25, 1814. He went with his father Caleb to Green County, Indiana, about 1818, where he lived until his death at Worthington, October 24, 1878. On June 24, 1841 he was married to Charlotte Owen, dau. of Evan Owen, at Point Commerce, Green County. His wife was b. January 6, 1823 and d. February 18, 1899. To them were born eleven children, all of whom lived to be grown:

MARTHA JESSUP, b. May 8, 1842, m. Peter Dayhoff, March 18, 1860. Children:—

Laura, who m. Kendall Cassaday, of West Terre Haute, Indiana, one child, Essie Cassaday.

Amanda, who m. William Simms, of West Terre Haute, Indiana, two children, Mabel and Maude Simms.

Rolla, who m. Jennie —, one child, Harry.

Fletcher, who m. and has four children.

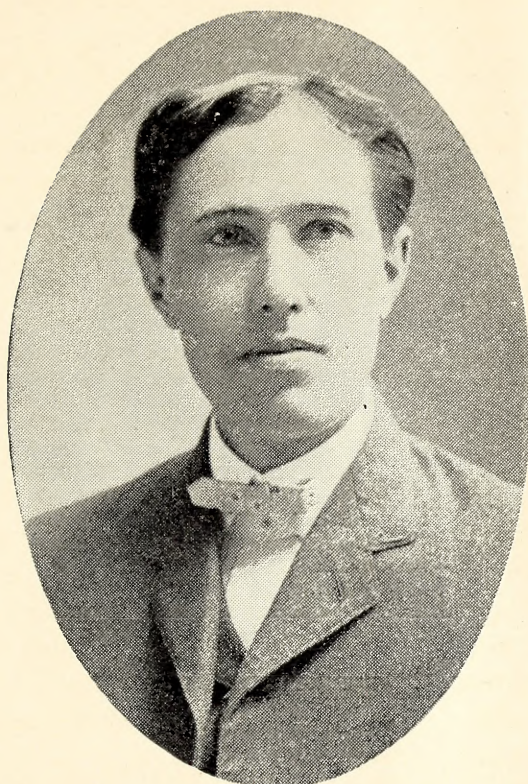
FLETCHER C. JESSUP, b. May 30, 1844, d. October 20, 1885, m. Mollie Hardin, December 25, 1877. One child, *Dot*.

PERMELIA JESSUP, b. May 18, 1846, d. August 10, 1866. Unmarried.

JOHN WESLEY JESSUP, b. July 15, 1848, d. May 23, 1893.

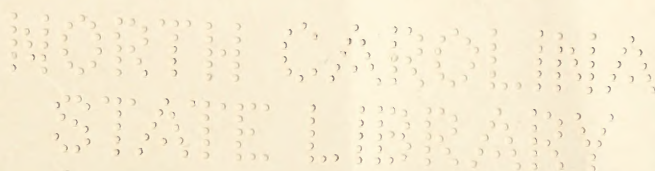
OLIVE JESSUP, b. March 18, 1850, m. John B. Cassaday, of West Terre

- Haute, Indiana, November 14, 1872. Four children: *Mayme*, who m. Harry Kotsch, and have one child, John Kotsch. *Verlin. Clyde. Grace.*
- PRISCILLA JESSUP, b. March 15, 1853, d. January 21, 1899. Unmarried.
- CHARLES FRANKLIN JESSUP, b. March 11, 1855, m. Alice Wilson, dau. of John Willson, January 26, 1878. Three children: *Burton*, who m. Mamie Moreland. *Maud. Josie.*
- JAMES B. JESSUP, b. March 13, 1858, m. Clara Smith, dau. of Peter Smith, April 4, 1882. Five children: *Lotta. Verlin. Ebba. Josephine. Andrew.*
- FREDERICK LINCOLN JESSUP, b. July 12, 1860, d. June 12, 1901, m. Fannie Cantwell, dau. of Sam Cantwell, September 30, 1885. Two children: *Edith. Fletcher.*
- LILLIE L. JESSUP, b. October 3, 1863, m. James T. Smith, son of Peter Smith, July 12, 1888. One child, *Willis.*
- JASPER NEWTON JESSUP, b. August 30, 1866, m. Mary Katherine Morris, dau. of John Morris, of Fairfield, Illinois, October 14, 1890. Two children: *Morris Wilson*, b. November 29, 1892, at Rushville, Indiana, and *Mildred Katherine*, b. December 25, 1895, at Vincennes, Indiana. His wife was born March 10, 1868 and died April 18, 1896, and is buried at Fairfield, Illinois. On August 30, 1898, he married Effie Irene Azbell, dau. of Charles Clinton Azbell, of Vincennes, Indiana. She was born June 7, 1872.
- SARAH JESSUP, dau. of Caleb;^{15 4} b. April 15, 1818; m. 1st a Mr. Gordon, children: *Mary. Jane. Permelia.*
Married 2d James Harvey, children: *Mahulda. Philander. Mary. William. Lige. Charles.*
- ELIJAH JESSUP, son of Caleb;^{15 4} d. near Beloit, Kansas, about 1903; m. Harriet Wood, children: *Charles. William. Harry. Emma.*
- LAFAYETTE JESSUP, son of Caleb;^{15 4} b. December 13, 1836, m. Lydia Heaton, 1857, children: *Isaac, Edward, Maria* and *James*. In 1874 m. Harriet E. Miller, one son, *William.*
- MALINDA JESSUP, dau. of Caleb;^{15 4} m. John Osborn, children: *Maggie. Minnie. Jane. Lafayette. Emma. Frank.*
- PAULINE JESSUP, dau. of Caleb;^{15 4} m. 1st Calvin Dyer in 1852, one child. M. 2d Thomas Bush, in 1856, three children, *Laura, Dora* and *Martha Buch*. M. 3d T. B. Gowdy in 1869, one child, *Frank R. Gowdy*. M. 4th J. L. Hicks, in 1880.
- NANCY E. JESSUP, dau. of Caleb;^{15 4} m. George W. Hicks, July 15, 1860, thirteen children: *Esther A. Harriet B. Ada. Richard. Alma. Callie. Dolpha G. Jessup. Bertha G. Lonnie. Arville E. Pearl M. Lottie M.*
- ELIJAH^{15 5}; lived and died in North Carolina. By his 1st wife he had five children:
Ambrose, whose dau., Mrs. Samira E. Christian, is now living at Westfield, North Carolina, *Washington, Martin*, (who has



Rev. Jasper Newton Jessup

The compiler of this book was born August 30, 1866, at Worthington, Indiana. He graduated in the High School there in 1885 and immediately entered Butler College, at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of A. B. At an early age he entered the ministry of the Christian (Disciple) Church. The first years of his ministry were spent in Indiana the last four years at Vincennes, before going to Little Rock, Arkansas in 1898. At the present writing he has been for ten years Pastor of the First Christian Church, in the latter city.



a son, Levi,) *Mahala, Malinda*. By his 2d wife he had four children: *William, John, Meshack*, who is now living and *Sarah*, who married Hiram Jessup (son of Jacob¹⁵), and have one son, Lee, now living at Ashburn North Carolina.

ELI¹⁵ ⁶, died without heirs.

Thomas⁴ (Son of Thomas²).

THOMAS⁴, m. Mary Bales and lived in Stokes County, North Carolina, then in Grayson County, Virginia, then in Jefferson County, Tennessee, then to Bartholomew County, Indiana, in 1810. He died at Sand Creek, Washington County. Children:

1. THOMAS,¹⁶ b. 1775; m. Ann Williams and lived in Indiana, children:

- (1) *Jonathan*.
- (2) *Richard*, Clinton County, Ohio.
- (3) *Thomas*, southern Illinois.
- (4) *Mary*, m. David Green, Plainfield, Indiana.
- (5) *Rebecca*, m. a Moore, Pendleton, Indiana.
- (6) *Prudence*.
- (7) *Huldah*.

2. ISAAC,¹⁷ b. 1783, m. Ann, dau. of James and Elizabeth Gray, lived in North Carolina, Grason County, Virginia, Highland County, Ohio, then to Wayne County, Indiana. Children:

- (1) *Elizabeth*, b. 1806, m. Elisha Hampton, Iowa.
- (2) *Hannah*, b. 1807, m. Josiah Carson, Marion County, Indiana.
- (3) *Beulah*, b. 1809, m. James Comer or Conner, d. in Iowa.
- (4) *Eli* (Dr. Eli), b. 1812, m. 1st Ann Frazier, of Indiana, and 2d Mary Dorland, dau. of Peter Bedell, of Coxsackie, New York, and lived in Oskaloosa, Iowa.
- (5) *Belinda*, b. 1814, m. Robert Millhouse, Marion County, Indiana.
- (6) *Elwood*, b. 1819, m. Priscilla Williams, Iowa.
- (7) *John* or *Jehu*, b. 1821, m. Mary Ann Whitacre, Wayne County, Indiana.
- (8) *Levi* (Dr. Levi), b. 1816, m. five times; Mary Myers, Lydia Haugh, Miriam Woodward, May Roberts, and one other. Lived near Richmond, Indiana. His children by Mary Myers were: 1 Lindly, b. 1844. 2 Lydia, b. 1845, d. young. 3 Thomas R., b. 1847, m. Cathlene Smalley. 4 Guhelma, b. 1849, m. Isaac Stanley. 5 Albert, b. 1853, m. 1st Anna Goodrich, by whom they had four children, Cary, who d. young, Walter A., who m. Nora Hines, and is now living at Madison, Indiana, and who furnished valuable dates, Mary and John. 6 Eli, b. 1856, m. Alice Diggs.
- (9) *Irene Ann*, b. 1823, m. 1st David Haisley; 2d David Kendall, lived at Cadiz, Indiana.
- (10) *Nathan*, b. 1828, m. Massey Sanders, lived in Indiana.

- (11) *Ahijah*, b. 1830, m. Mary Jane Schlagle, Wayne County, Indiana.
- (12) *Luzena*, b. 1825, m. Samuel Starbuck, Marion County, Indiana.
3. NATHAN,¹⁸ b. 1785; m. Sarah Gray, sister to Ann, Children:
- (1) *Isaac*.
- (2) *Thomas*, m. Ann Haisley.
- (3) *Asa*, m. Anna Thomas.
- (4) *Phebe*, m. John Knight.
- (5) *Mary*, m. Robert Mendenhall.
- (6) *Amy*.
4. TIMOTHY, b. 1781, m. Cathlene, son *Elijah* and one dau.
5. PATIENCE, b. 1772, m. Hur Mills, d. in Tennessee.
6. RUTH, b. 1769, m. James Parish, d. Sand Creek, Indiana.
7. ESTHER, b. 1770, m. Nathan Newby, d. — Wayne County, Indiana.
8. SARAH, b. 1787, m. Sampson Gray, d. in Wayne County Indiana.
- Three children died in infancy, *Joshua*, *Jonathan* and *Daniel*.

Timothy⁵ (Son of Thomas².)

TIMOTHY⁵ lived in New Garden, Guilford County, North Carolina where he m. Hannah Pratt, whose sister Mary became the wife of his brother William. Both of them inherited a very considerable number of slaves, the ownership of which was prohibited by the Quaker Church. The two brothers, true to their principles, manumitted their slaves, much to their pecuniary loss. Timothy moved to Green County Indiana, and d. at Fairfield, Morgan County. He was an old man in 1831. His children were among the earliest settlers of the "White Lick, County" southwest of Indianapolis. The following facts and list of descendants are furnished by Mrs. Maria Allen Jessup, M. D., of Friendswood, Indiana. Timothy was born May 18, 1742, Hannah Pratt, his wife, was born March 23, 1754. Their children were:

1. HOPE, b. March 9, 1770, m. Jehu Jackson.
2. PRATT, b. February 2, 1772, Children:
- (1) *Ruben*, m. Elizabeth George. Children: 1 Phebe, m. Cyrus Littler, had son Charles, who m. Dora Carson. 2 Lizzie, twin to Phebe. 3 Lydia. 4 William.
- (2) *Elias*, m. Ann Bales, son, Jesse.
- (3) *Tidemon*, m. Lydia Morris, children:
- 1 *Morris*, m. Rachel Hyatt. Children:
1. Louise T., m. A. J. Smith, Wabash, Indiana, one son, Asa Smith. 2. Mary V., m. Isaac Furnace, Westfield, Indiana. 3. Lydia A., m. Asher K. Tomlinson, Westfield, Indiana, one son, Morris Tomlinson.. 4. Eva, m. Alfred E. Jessup, Westfield, Indiana, children: Clarence B., Wil-

- helm, Gretchen, Laura, Amy and Morris. 5. Lizzie H., m. Thomas Fesmire, Westfield, Indiana.
- 2 *David*, Normal, Nebraska, m. Julia Wilson. Adopted dau. Ida, m. Marcus Lewis, children: Carl (d). Raymond. Arlie. Annie.
- 3 *Susannah*, m. Seth Allen, adopted dau. Alice Palmer.
- 4 *Mary*, m. Benedict Macey, Des Moines, Iowa.
- 5 *Ruth*, m. Jacob Kennard, Knightstown, Indiana, children: Charles (d). Frank. Charles. Laurie. Nellie. Heber. Emma, who m. W. S. Moffett. Ruth. Exia.
- 6 *Charles*, b. Dec. 1. 1834, d. at Clay Center, Nebraska, March 5, 1907, m. Elizabeth Byers, December 10, 1856. Wife died leaving one child, Alfred, who died in infancy. November 15, 1866, he m. Mary Allie, who d. Septemer 10, 1886. Children:
- (1) *Elizabeth*, m. Conrad E. Turner, Eldorado Springs, Missouri; children: Pearl, Mary (d.), Eugene (d.), Ruth, Myrtle and Carl.
- (2) *William Charles*, m. Mary Nagel, one son, Raymond.
- (3) *James Morris*, Los Angeles, California, m. Nora Wolford, children: Leona (d.), Charles, Marie and twins, Max (d.) and Morris.
- (4) *Bertha F.*
- (5) *Ruth E.*
- (6) *Jesse G.*, m. Carrie Troxel, children: Dorothy and Carol.
- (7) *Robert E.*, m. Grace Heasley, one son, Robert H. (d.)
- 7 *Martha*, m. Mr. Culbertson, afterward m. Absalom Reece. Children: Ora, twins who died, Walter and Ella. Mrs. Martha Reece is now living at Spiceland, Indiana.
- 8 *Priscilla*, m. Absalom Reece, children: 1 Charles, m. Onedia Bogue and have two children, Charles and Priscilla. 2 Adaline, m. John Bundy, one son, Charles.
- 9 *Emily*, m. John Mendenhall, children: Julius, Charies, Laura.
- 10 *Naomi*, m. Davidson Duncan. Children: Eddie, Mary, Charles, M. Katherine Bullard, one dau. Eunice Naomi, Flagstaff, Arizona.
- 11 *Ann* and
- 12 *Lydia* were twins (d).
- 13 *Hannah*, m. Isaac Hiatt, Baker City, Oregon, children: Arthur, Harold, Lula (d).
- (4) *Lizzie*.
- (5) *Hannah*.
- (6) *Joseph*, m. Charity Hockett, children: Linsey, Elias, m. Sarah Jane Morris. Jane, m. Kinley Blair.
3. AVIS, b. September 23, 1773.
4. HANNAH, b. October 15, 1775.
5. ABIGAIL, b. September 21, 1777.

6. ANN, b. December 20, 1779, m. Abijah Pinson. Son *John* m. Rebecca Hawkins. Children:
- (1) *Lydia*, m. Daniel P. Mills.
 - (2) *Eliza*, m. Wilson Burnett.
 - (3) *Nathan*, m. Mary Ann Wilson.
 - (4) *Jesse*, m. Esther Kellum.
 - (5) *William*.
 - (6) *Sallie*, m. Geo. Mattern.
7. TIMOTHY H.,²⁸ b. February 23, 1782, m. Susannah Jackson, moved from Green County to Hendricks County, Indiana, 1820. Children:
- (1) *Rachel*, m. James Ritter, children: 1 John m. Rachel Sumner. 2 Martin. 3 Levi. 4 Lewis. 5 Eli. 6 Eliza, m. Wm. Cooper. 7 Rhoda, m. B. S. McLain. 8 Malissa, m. J. O. Thompson.
 - (2) *Martin*.
 - (3) *Lewis*, m. three times. 1st. Lydia Jessup, dau. of Joel Jessup. Dau. Lydia, m. Preston Chandler, son, Calvin. 2d. Eunice Picket, children: 1 Martin. 2 Phebe. 3 Louisa, m. Jeter Nickerson. 4 Clarkson. 5 Samuel. 6 John. 7 Timothy. 8 Jesse. 3d. Lucy Pierce, children: 1 Elzema. 2 Alice. 3 Ellis. Twelve children all together.
 - (4) *John*, m. Rena Sawyers, children: 1 Irdell, m. Phebe Davis, two children: Clarissa and Ida. 2 Sallie m. a Lee. 3 Amy, m. a Lovell. 4 Samuel, two children, Fletcher and C. N. 5 Jackson. 6 Wesley, m. a Carson. 7 Noah.
 - (5) *Amy*, m. Peter Rich, children: 1 Emily, m. John, Keys, children: Viola, Fletcher, Pasins, Ella, who m. Cy Davis, and Aura. 2 Susan, m. Henry Keys. Two sons, Luther and Albert. 3 Timothy. 4 Julia, m. Stephen Cox, children: Arthur, Myrtle, Nethia, who m. Ed Foulk, Ervin and Elsie, who m. Chas. Baldwin.
 - (6) *Samuel*, m. Phebe Sanders.
 - (7) *Rhoda*, d. October 25, 1907, 84 years; m. 1st Noah Snow, children: 1 Jane, m. Geo. Bales. 2 Frank, m. Emiline Bales. 3 Fletcher. 4 Emiline, m. Geo. Marley. 2d. Emanuel Rariden, children: 5 Wm. 6 Clay. 7 Laura, m. James McKey. 8 Julia, twin to Laura, m. James Coplinger. 9 Charlie.
 - (8) *Susannah*, d. September 1, 1907, 80 years. She and her sister Rhoda were the last of their family. Rhoda was the last child born in Green County, and Susannah was born in Hendricks County. Susannah m. Preston Allen, children: 1 Maria (who furnished this information), m. Joel Jessup (son of Joseph Jessup, son of William Jessup^{15 2}), son, W. S. 2 Hulda. 3 John Quincy, M. D., m. Sarah M. Fredenburg, children: Mary, Agnis, Florence and Alice. 4 Charles F. 5 Etta, m. Luther M. Stanley, children: Lowell A. and Dallas E.

- (9) *Timothy*, m. Jane Jessup, dau. of Joseph Jessup. Children: 1 Columbus. 2 Carrie, m. Ben Chitty, son, Ansel. 3 Ella, m. Pen Spray. 4 Amos R., lives in Garden City, Kansas.
- (10) *Jesse*, b. 1830, d. 1871, m. Mary Bray, children: 1 Rosa, m. John H. Jessup, one dau., Dora. 2 Lincoln R., m. Anna Furnas, children: Ethel, Mabel, Hazel, Mildred and Dorothy. 3 Flora, m. Wm. Starbuck, children: Flora and Raymond. 4 Cora, m. 1st Wm. Vail, children: Louis, Cora and Mary. 2d. Jas W. Allen. 5 Albert. 6 Jesse.
8. SARAH, b. March 17, 1784, m. John Burris, children:
- (1) *Caleb*.
- (2) *Martin*.
- (3) *Roland*. (These three went West, perhaps to Missouri.)
- (4) *John*, m. Malinda Haworth, children: 1 Columbus. 2 Oliver. 3 Phebe. 4 William. 5 Charles. 6 Willie.
- (5) *Hannah*, m. Kelly Mendenhall. Had one daughter and died. Daughter was brought up by E. Walton.
9. ELIZABETH, b. February 27, 1786.
10. SAMUEL, b. May 21, 1789; m. 1st Jemima Tansey, children:
- (1) *Betsy*, m. Alfred Jessup, children: Hulda, m. Jno Furnas. 2 Delila, m. Isaac Milhow. 3 Mehala, m. Jackson Moore. 4 Rachel, m. N. Carpenter. 5 Lydia. 6 Mary, m. Levi Ramsey. 7 Wm. L. m. Laura Carpenter.
- (2) *Sallie*, m. Green Richardson.
- (3) *Ann*, m. James Wright.
- (4) *Mary*, m. Jno. Meredith.
- (5) *Huldah*.
- (6) *Hannah*.
- (7) *Calvin*.
- (8) *Riley*, m. 1st Sophia Washburn, son, Alexander and dau. Emily. 2d Rebecca Nicholson. 3d Fanny Smith, children.
- (9) *Adaline*, m. Isaac Hawkins.
- (10) *Jane*, m. a Doty.
- (11) *Abigail*.
- (12) *Lucinda*.
- (13) *Lawrence*.
- (14) *Marion*.
- (15) *Baby*, died.

William⁶ (Son of Thomas²).

WILLIAM⁶ lived first in New Garden, Guilford County, North Carolina and m. Mary Pratt. He died in Wayne County, Indiana, near Richmond, and is buried in Dover. Three of his children were;

1. JOSIAH, whose son *David B.*, was b. in Guilford County, North Carolina and d. at Richmond, Indiana, December 5, 1879, aged 71. He had a son, *David B., Jr.*
2. SARAH, who m. a Reynolds.
3. ISAAC, of New Garden, Indiana, may have been another son; b. in North Carolina; removed to Ohio in 1808, to Wayne County, Indiana in 1812, and in 1816 to New Garden, near Dover; d. 1842. He had a son, *John*.

Caleb⁷ (Son of Thomas²).

Henry G. Jesup says of CALEB⁷. "Like his brothers Timothy and William, settled first in Guilford County, North Carolina, but afterward sold his farm and located near the Neuse River. His wife's name was Agnes Stanley. He emigrated to Green County, Indiana, where he died." I am quite certain that this Caleb lived and died in North Carolina. It was a nephew of his, Caleb^{15 4}, (my grandfather) son of Joseph³ who moved to Green County, Indiana and died there. (J. N. Jessup.)

Jacob⁸ (Son of Thomas²).

JACOB⁸, shared the home farm with the father in Guilford County, North Carolina, a portion of which he inherited, the remainder being left to his half brother Jonathan, of York, Pennsylvania. Moved to Indiana 1812, and d. near Richmond, 1832, aged 92, and is buried at Smyrna. He married Rachel Cook. Six of his children were:

1. JOSEPH.
2. JONATHAN, b. August 6, 1786, d. March 25, 1860. Moved to Rush County, Indiana, in 1826, m. Elizabeth Hill November 24, 1808. Children: (1) *Mary*. (2) *Peninah*. (3) *Thomas*. (4) *Lydia*. (5) *Nancy*. (6) *Miriam*. (7) *Jonathan*. (8) *Jacob*. (9) *Hulda*. (10) *Mathew*. (11) *William*. (12) *Samuel H.*
3. ABRAHAM, moved to Hamilton County, Indiana, 1830, children:
 - (1) *Elizabeth*, m. a West, children: 1 Hannah Ellen. 2 Geo. Wesley. 3 Martha Jane. 4 Cyrus Wright. 5 Mary W., m. a Dunbar, (children: 1. Alma, who has ten children: Herbert, Theodore, Lula, Madge, Vera, Alma, Doris, Carol, Audrey and Alice. 2 Jesse M. 3 T. Arthur. 4 Christine, who has three children, Paul, Clemens and Bernard. 5 Walter. 6 R. Guy. 7 Cecil, who has two children, Hazel and Anna. 8 Daisy Harold. 9 C. Garfield. 10 Hazel.) 6 Olive Ann.
 - (2) *Rachel*, m. a Hunt, children: 1 Calvin. 2 Alfred. 3 Albert. 4 Louis. 5 John, (children, 1 Anna. 2 Calvin, who has four children, Vera, Otto, Dessie and Dale. 3 Alice. 4 Alva. 5 Stella, who has two children, Hattie and Blanche.

- 6 Flossie, who has two children, Wanda and Hilda. 7 Luke 8 George. 9 Elton. 10 Charles). 6 Minerva. 7 Eli. 8 Rebecca, m. a Hubbard, (children: 1 Bertha, who has four children, Viola, Evangie, Nora and Baby. 2 Savannah, who has three children, Grace, Chester and Lester. 3 Sophia. 4 Alpha. 5 Norvin.) 9 Cyrus, (children: 1 Lolie. 2 Nettie. 3 Norvin. 4 J. Findley. 5 Vergie. 6 Willis. 7 Ervin. 8 Kenneth). 10 Mary E., m. a Hubbard, children: Lillie and Nellie.
- (3) *John C.*, m. Maria Sharp, children: 1 Sylvester M. 2 Nancy J., m. a Carey. 3 Hannah A., m. a Hussey, (children, 1 Ella Martin, one child, Pauline. 2 John S., one child, Wm. Alvin. 3 Fanny Ellis. 4 Malinda Nutt, two children, Mildred and Ralph. 5 Oliver, one child, Bernice. 6 Jesse, two children, Bertha and Leonard. 7 Frank). 4 John Wesley, (children, Claude, Elmer and Homer). 5 Alfred E., (children, Clarence D., Wm. V., Gretchen W., Laura A., Amy L. and John Morris). This Jessup now lives at Carmel, Indiana, and furnished this list of the descendants of Abraham Jessup.
- (4) *Alfred T.*, m. Henrietta Todd, children: 1 Elizabeth, m. a Collins, (children: 1 Jerusha Carey. 2 Thomas Irwin. 3 Henrietta. 4 Robert H., who has a son, Curtis J. 5 Alfred J. 6 Rhoda Roberts, dau. Elizabeth.) 2 Mary, m. a Davis, (children: 1 Clara. 2 Nellie May. 3 Sarah Clementine, m. a Burns, children, Mary Bell, Ethel Lee, Bessie Hill, Bertha May and Robert Lee. 4 Robert Todd. 5 Martha J. 6 Albert L. 7 Fred Hill). 3 Alice, m. 1st a Wilkerson, one son, A. O., 2d a Haines, two sons, Leland and Paul.
- (5) *Hannah.*
- (6) *Jane*, one son, Lewis, who had twelve children: Nancy Jane, Hannah, Elnora, Mary Alice, Sousie Ellen, Hulda Minerva, Arthur Ellis, Luther Frances, Cora Anna, Sarah Osee, Rowland Hill, Oris W. and Nolan Webster.
- (7) *Ellis W.*, m. Millicent Hinshaw, children: 1 Zelinda J., m. Gibson, (three children, John E., Claude, who has a dau. Margaret, and Rex). 2 John T., (four children: 1 Igema Lenora, m. Ogleby, have two children, Fred and Edith. 2 Glenna Ferm. 3 Clara. 4 Frank). 3 Emma Comer, m. a Brown, (four children, 1 Guy Z. 2 Nina. 3 Mary, m. a Sumner, and have four children: Carl, Ruby, Edna and Manford. 4 Opal). 4 Alcinda, m. a Ruddell, (six children: 1 Lizzie, m. a Bird and have three children, Charley, Joseph and Alf. 2 Frank, one dau., Opal N. 3 Omer. 4 Millie. 5 Nina. 6 Delbert). 5 Lizzie M. 6 Addie M., m. a Palmer, (three children: 1 Ruby Eunice, m. a Stoddard. 2 Leah Millicent. 3 Franc). 7 Geo. W., (two sons, Clifford and

Frank). 8 Rosaline E., m. a Cambern, (six children, Fred, Alice, Harold, Leon, Teddy, Helen). 9 Chas. W. 10 Sylvester M., (four children, Mildred, Hilda, Hubert and Baby). Maud E., m. a Wier (five children, Chas., Clarice, Helen, David B. and Millicent). 12 Frank E. 13 Minnie B., m. a Johnson, (two children, Mary Josephine and Geo. W.).

4. ISAAC.
5. JACOB.
6. MARY.

Jonathan¹² (Son of Thomas².)

JONATHAN¹², b. September 30, 1771. Son of Ann Mathews. Went to York Pennsylvania, m. Susanna Updegraff, d. August 19, 1857. He had a granddaughter, Miss S. M. Chalfant. He was ten years old when the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina was fought upon his father's farm, March 15, 1781. He became a famous clockmaker. His first wife died July 23, 1825. He afterwards married Mrs. Jane Haines, of Pipe Creek, Md., who died in 1847.

Hannah¹³ (Dau. of Thomas²).

HANNAH¹³, b. 1773; m. Joel Willis, of York, Penn.; moved to Guilford County, N. C., her early home. About 1822 they moved to Highland County, Ohio. She d. there Sept. 13, 1847. Mr. Willis d. in 1842, aged 78. Children:

1. **JONATHAN WILLIS**, m. Hannah Thornburg, lived in Randolph County Indiana. Children:
 - (1) *Joel*, m. Fanny Burgess.
 - (2) *Betsy*, m. Jonathan Johnson.
 - (3) *Rachel*, m. Mr. Peacock.
 - (4) *Ann*, m. Richard Helton, of Randolph County, Indiana.
 - (5) *Joseph*.
2. **LYDIA WILLIS**, m. Edward Thornburgh, lived in Highland County, Ohio. Children:
 - (1) *Nancy*, m. John Wright.
 - (2) *Samuel*.
 - (3) *Joseph*, m. and lived in Poweshiek County, Iowa.
 - (4) *Edward, Jr.*, lives in Highland County, Ohio.
 - (5) *Jesse*, lives in Clinton County, Ohio.
3. **ANN WILLIS**, m. Joel Thornburgh of Charlottesville, Indiana. Mrs. Ann Thornburgh was a noted minister in the society of Friends. Children: (1) *Cyrus*. (2) *William*, lived at Charlottesville, Indiana. (3) *Mary Ann*.
 - (4) *Lydia*, m. Charles Lane, lived at Westfield, Indiana.

4. WILLIAM WILLIS, d. in Guilford County, North Carolina.
5. ACHSAH WILLIS, m. Amer Hiatt, of New Garden, North Carolina, in 1816, and in 1824 went to Milton, Indiana. Children:
 - (1) *Jane*, m. James Harris, lived in Ottumwa, Kansas.
 - (2) *Herman*, m. Mary Harris in 1838, lives at Crawfordsville, Indiana. Children: John Milton, who m. Maggie E. Elliott, Louisa Jane, Martha Ann, m. James Brown, and Joel Willis, who m. Fanny Owen Fitten.
 - (3) *Elam*, who lived in Westfield, Indiana. He m. 1st, Sarah Harn, and 2d, Amanda Haskins.
 - (4) *Alfred H.*, m. Mary Ann Bowman, and lives in Chicago.
 - (5) *Jesse W.*, m. 1st, Elizabeth Pike; 2d, Martha J. Meez.
 - (6) *Betsy*, m. Harman Complitt, lives in Westfield, Indiana.
6. JESSE WILLIS, m. Betsy Sumner, lived in Highland County, Ohio. Children: *Mary Jane. Hannah. Abigail. Jesse.*

ARKANSAS JESSUPS.

There is a family of Jessups living in Arkansas that belong to the North Carolina group, and more immediately from the Missouri group, but whose direct connection I have been unable to trace. There was a William Jessup born in North Carolina in 1759. His wife, b. in 1758, was Mary Drutt. He had a number of children, three of whom, Enoch, Timothy and Solomon, moved to Alabama. One brother probably Timothy, went to Texas, Solomon to Saint Joseph, Missouri, Enoch to Indiana and afterward to Missouri. William's son, Enoch, was born in 1798. Enoch had four sons Wm. Marlan, Hugh, Thomas and Eli, the latter of whom is now living at Nixa, Missouri. William Marlan's widow, Mary E. and several children are now living at Jamestown, Arkansas. One of the sons is named Leo. This family may be descendants of William⁶.

ALICE AND PHEBE CARY.

H. G. Jesup says: "An effort made to trace the ancestry of those talented authors, the Misses Alice and Phebe Cary, has brought to light what is probably another branch of the Long Island stock. Their maternal grandmother was Elizabeth Jessup, the daughter of Stephen Jessup, whose father, John, the son of Stephen, was an early emigrant from Cumberland County, New Jersey to Hamilton County, Ohio. Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Stephen Jessup, was b. November 13, 1796, m. Robert Cary January 13, 1814, and d. July 30, 1835. Alice and Phebe were her daughters."

It is evident that these sisters do not belong to the North Carolina group, and that if there is any connection, it goes back to our ancestral home in England.

THE OWEN FAMILY.

My mother was Charlotte Owen, and for the information of those Owens of Green County, Indiana, who are more or less directly connected with the Jessup family, I have added here an outline of an "Owen Family Tree." Most of this information was furnished by Mrs. Mary E. (Owen) Wood, Sante Fe N. M.

J. N. Jessup.

Tradition says an Owen moved from Wales to London and became "blacksmith to the King." This is very indefinite. An effort

I made through a geneological agency in London to trace the facts, failed to produce any results. This Owen had at least three children, Evan, Polly and John Thomas. Evan and Polly lived and died in England. John Thomas Owen came to America with the army of Lord Cornwallis and surrendered at Yorktown. He then swore allegiance to the United States and served with the army to the close of the war. Was mustered out in North Carolina where he settled and died. He owned land and was a blacksmith. The children were; Peyton, David, Thomas, Evan, John Hunter, Josiah, Polly and Elizabeth. Polly and Thomas died in North Carolina without children. The others moved to Indiana. Evan and John Hunter entered land on White River, Green County, where they lived and died. David moved to Illinois near Quincy, where he died. Peyton went to Missouri and died there. Elizabeth married a Mock and afterward a Goodwin. She died in Greenup, Illinois. Josiah married Polly Phillips, moved to Iowa, near Keokuk, where he died about 1875.

EVAN OWEN.

EVAN OWEN, m. Priscilla Sanders. Children of Evan Owen:

1. CHARLOTTE OWEN, m. Verlin Jessup. (See record of Verlin Jessup.)
2. MARTHA OWEN, m. Harvey Alien, children: *Ben. Evan. Jane. James.*
3. PERMELIA OWEN, m. Richard Beem, children:
 - (1) *Love*, m. Belle Halton.
 - (2) *Emma*, m. Al Phillips, one dau., Grace.
 - (3) *Fred*, m. Dova Mahuran, one dau., Mary.
 - (4) *Char'ie*, m. Gertrude Beatty, one dau., Iva.
 - (5) *Hallie*, m. Jas Hubbard.
4. HASTON OWEN, m. Elizabeth Reed. Children:
 - (1) *Newton*, m. May Jones. Children: Ida and Thelma.
 - (2) *Florence*, m. John Ballard, children: Florence Elizabeth and Wayne Owen.
 - (3) *Evan*, m. Mamie Green, son, William Lewis.
 - (4) *Mattie*, m. John W. Stahl, children: James Russell, Herbert Wayne and Reed.
 - (5) *Fletcher*, m. Frankie Baker, son, Newton.
 - (6) *Elizabeth*, m. P. H. Copeland.
 - (7) *Merritt*, m. Katie Lemon, dau. Katherine Reed.
 - (8) *Ida*, m. R. C. Hillis, sons, Robert Owen, and Haston Franklin.
5. CHARLES OWEN, m. 1st Rachel Jessup, by whom he had three children: *James, Eliza and Clara*; 2d, Angeline Harvey, by whom he had six children: *Josie, John, Derwood, Roy, Guy and Thomas.*

6. JOHN OWEN, m. Ann Darrough. Children: *Daniel. Wesley. Myrtle. John.*

JOHN HUNTER OWEN Children:

1. JOHN G. OWEN. He was the first white child born in Green County, Indiana, August 8, 1818; m. Margaret (Peggy) Mock, his cousin, October 9, 1845. Died April 18, 1876. Children:
Thomas C.
David.
Susan.
Margaret.
Roxie.
Emma.
Stephen.
2. THOMAS OWEN.
3. ARMISTEAD OWEN, m. Lucinda Danely. Children: *Sarah*, m. Solomon Dixon; *Mary E.*, who m. J. A. Wood, and *Hugh A.*
4. EVAN OWEN.
5. SALLIE OWEN.

JOSIAH OWEN. Children:

1. WILSON M. OWEN, b. March 22, 1829, m. Lucinda Miller, of Shelby County, Kentucky, February 22, 1847. Children: *Thomas J.*
Nancy E., m. John Bucher. *Ben F.*, m. Miss Bucher.
David A. Joseph A.
2. FOSTER OWEN.
3. JOHN OWEN.

ELIZABETH OWEN married 1st a Mr. Mock and 2d a Mr. Goodwin. Children:

1. HENRY MOCK.
2. MARGARET (PEGGY) MOCK, m. John G. Owen, her cousin. Children.
(See children of John G. Owen, above.)
3. DAVID.
4. SETTIE.
5. NANCY.
6. MARY.

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